TJ 1280

ABRASIVE GRINDING WHIEELS



ABRASIVE COMPANY
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"Abrasive" grinding wheels.Catalogue No.



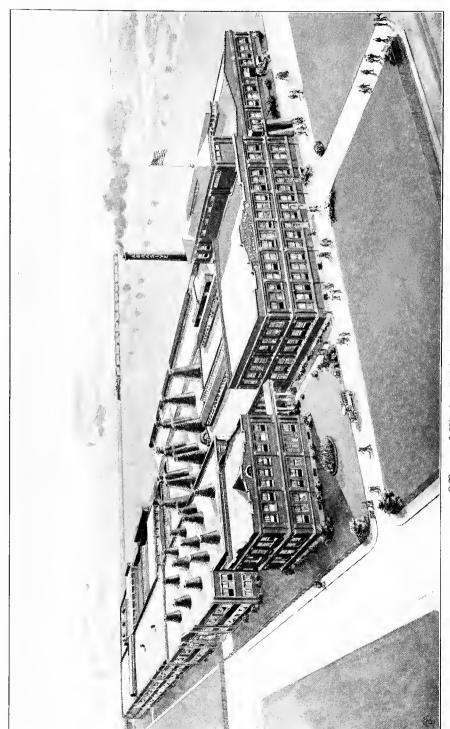
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Shop Motto

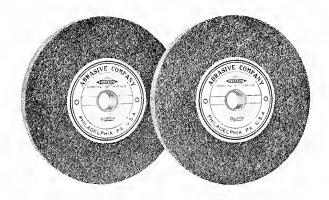
EMEMBER, MEN, you are building a wheel of QUALITY. Do your Best, no matter how small your part in it, to the Best of your ability, so that each wheel made will Prove you have done so. You can bring this about by doing your best at All Times. One of the greatest enjoyments of life comes from doing things Well.

The above is posted in every manufacturing department of the Abrasive Works. The sentiment expressed is reflected in the ultimate attainment of a quality product.



Office and Works, Bridesburg, Philadelphia

"Abrasive" Grinding Wheels



Manufactured by

Abrasive Company

Philadelphia, Pa.

Chicago Branch 566 West Washington Blvd. U. S. A.

Main Office and Works Tacony and Fraley Streets Bridesburg, Philadelphia

Cable Address "Abrasive"

Lieber's and Western Union Codes Used

Catalogue No. 7







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Samuel P. Byers

Lawrence J. Morris C. Ross Grubb Louis T. Byers

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Abrasive Products

Borolon Grinding Wheels
Electrolon Grinding Wheels
Borolon Rubbing Bricks
Electrolon Rubbing Bricks
Borolon Sticks
Electrolon Sticks
Borolon Grain
Electrolon Grain

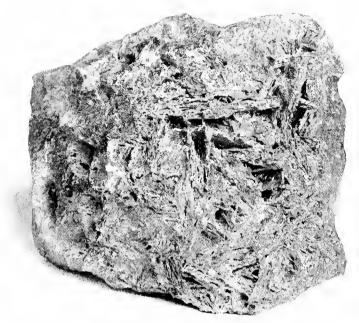
Abrasive Grinding Wheels

BRASIVE Grinding Wheels are made of and Electrolon are products of the electric furnace, but are radically different in chemical composition, different in structure and character of fracture of the grain.

Borolon is the most efficient cutting material known on materials of high tensile strength, such as all kinds of steel, but is suitable, however, for grinding many other kinds of metal.

[Electrolon is best adapted for grinding materials of low tensile strength, such as cast or chilled iron, brass, bronze, granite, marble, etc. \(\big(\text{With} \) the use of the above abrasives we are prepared to furnish wheels for practically every class of grinding.

Grinding wheels are made with each of these abrasive materials by four different processes of manufacture, namely, Vitrified, Silicate, Elastic and Rubber.



Borolon

BOROLON is Oxide of Aluminum A1₂O₃ in crystalline formation. It is produced by fusing Bauxite in the intense heat of the electric furnace by what is known as the arc process. The richest and best Bauxite only is used in the manufacture of Borolon.

The purity of the material used and the process of its manufacture and control of crystallization make Borolon superior in quality, hardness, sharpness, uniformity and temper. The temper of this material can be varied according to the kind of grinding it is required to do. Its physical formation is such that it leaves sharp cutting points when fractured. This characteristic makes it most efficient for grinding all kinds of steel and materials of high tensile strength.

It possesses the property of resisting heat and can be used successfully in the manufacture of many kinds of refractories.

Bauxite, from which this material is made, was considered infusible until the arc process was adopted in electric furnace work. Under the influence of this great heat this material is melted and flows like water. The heat generated is estimated at about 2100° Centigrade, or about 3800° Fahrenheit. Any iron impurities in the material are vaporized and such impurities are, therefore, climinated in the fused material. After the cooling operation the material is ready to be crushed into various size grains for manufacture into wheels.



Electrolon

LECTROLON is Carbide of Silicon in crystalline formation. It is made of coke, sand, salt and sawdust, very carefully selected and proportioned. This mixture is heated in an electric furnace of the resistance type to a temperature approximately 2200° C.

By using the purest material and employing scientific methods,

a wonderfully fast cutting abrasive material is produced.

Electrolon is in reality the hardest known abrasive. However, it possesses the characteristic property of brittleness, which makes it very efficient for grinding materials of low tensile strength.

Wheels made of *Electrolon* are recommended for grinding cast

iron, brass, bronze, marble, granite, etc.

When the material is taken from the furnace it is crushed,

graded and screened to the various grain sizes.

It is necessary to specially prepare Electrolon grain before it can be used in the manufacture of grinding wheels. Such treatment insures uniform quality.

Vitrified Wheels

HE majority of the wheels which we manufacture are made by the vitrified process. The abrasive materials and bonds are mixed in specially designed machines. This material is then drawn into forms or molds of the required size, after which they are subjected to a drying operation which enables them to be formed or shaped to size. It is then necessary to further dry them, after which they are subjected to heats of a very high temperature, the temperature at which the bond in the wheel vitrifies. This is accomplished by means of specially designed kilns.

The time required to complete this stage of the manufacture is from ten to twelve days.

After vitrification in the kilns the wheels are ready for the finishing operation. They are trued on the sides and periphery to proper dimensions. This work is done by means of specially designed tools and machinery. They are then bushed to bore required, graded, balanced, tested and inspected.

Silicate Wheels

HILE the vitrified wheels cover the general field of grinding satisfactorily, there are special cases where a closer bonded wheel is needed. Wheels of this kind are made by what is known as the tamping process. The abrasive materials and bonds are thoroughly mixed by means of specially constructed machines until they are in a perfect condition for manufacture. This material is then tamped firmly into molds. After the wheels are formed, they are then placed in specially designed ovens, and under the influence of heat the bond sets. This process requires but a short time, and we are prepared to make prompt delivery on this class of wheel.

The grade of hardness of silicate wheels is designated by letters of the alphabet, the same as vitrified wheels shown on Page 11 but with letter S added.

On work such as tool grinding, knife sharpening and surfacing work, wheels made by this process will give excellent results. On account of the comparatively low degree of heat required, this class of wheel can be furnished with a wire web, if required.

All wheels over 30 inches diameter are furnished in this process.

Elastic Wheels

LASTIC or shellac wheels are made in molds, the large and heavier sizes being formed under heavy pressure. After being formed they are placed in specially constructed ovens and baked similarly to silicate wheels. They can be made as thin as $\frac{1}{16}$ inch up to 8 inches diameter, and $\frac{1}{8}$ inch up to 12 inches diameter. These wheels have some valuable qualities not attainable in any other wheels. As their name implies, they have a high degree of elasticity, making them valuable for work requiring thin wheels.

They will resist side pressure to a considerable extent, and easily withstand centrifugal strain that would burst ordinary wheels.

The bond is not harsh, but is elastic and resilient, making the wheel well suited to work requiring a fine finish.

These wheels may be run in water, caustic soda or dry.

Their high factor of safety makes them very popular for a large variety of light grinding operations, such as saw gumming, planer-knife grinding, grinding between the teeth of cast gears, die, cutter, reamer and roll grinding. They are also used advantageously for cutting off small stock, such as thin steel and brass strips, brass tubing, steel wire, and also for slotting purposes.

A great variety of special wheels for the shoe trade are made by this process.

Elastic wheels are also largely used in cutlery manufacturing.

Rubber Wheels

UBBER wheels, as their name implies, are bonded with rubber. After being formed to shape by special machinery they are vulcanized. They can be made as thin as 4 inch up to 6 inches diameter, and 1 inch up to 12 inches diameter.

These wheels have very valuable qualities not attainable in any other wheels. They have a high degree of elasticity, are very tough, and possess a very high tensile strength, making them very safe to operate, especially on work requiring thin wheels.

They resist side pressure to a considerable extent and easily withstand centrifugal strain that would burst wheels made by other processes.

They can be made in harder grades than the elastic process wheel. In thin sizes, we generally furnish this process wheel, when it is not possible to make wheels of sufficient hardness by the elastic process. Being bonded with rubber, the wheels are not harsh but resilient, making them well suited to work requiring a fine finish. Their high factor of safety makes them valuable for slotting purposes, grinding between gear teeth and work of such nature. They are sometimes used by foundries for snagging purposes.

They are manufactured in two grades, 9 and 11. When made of Electrolon the letter E follows the grade number, as 9E. When Borolon, the letter B, as 9B.

What is Meant by Grain and Grade

Grain

HE size or number of abrasive used is termed the wheel's degree of coarseness or fineness. The abrasive material after being crushed is graded to different sizes. These numbers are determined by the sieve or screen through which the material passes. No. 20, for instance, is that which passes through a sieve which has twenty meshes to the linear inch; No. 30, thirty meshes; No. 60, sixty meshes, etc. The degree of coarseness usually runs from about No. 8 to about No. 200.

Finer grades are known as Flours, but these are seldom used in wheels, being used mostly for rubbing and sharpening stones for very fine work.

Grade

RADE means the hardness of the wheel or the resistance of the cutting particles under grinding pressure. A soft wheel is one where the cutting particles break away very rapidly under grinding pressure. A hard wheel will retain its cutting particles longer. The various steps or degrees of hardness from soft to hard are designated by letters. (See our grade list on following page.) The ideal wheel for any work is one that furnishes a new cutting face as fast as the particles in use become dull; in other words, the proper wheel will not glaze, but will remain sharp.

Abrasive Grade List

HE following grade list is used in designating hardness, and also serves as a comparison of grade between wheels made by the various processes:

Vitrified Process		llastic Process	$Rubber \\ Process$	Classification Code Word
\mathbf{G}	Gs	${1\over 2}{ m E}$. Very Soft Gray
\mathbf{H}	$_{\mathrm{Hs}}$	$rac{3}{4}\mathrm{E}$		Go
I	$\mathbf{I}\mathbf{s}$	$1\mathrm{E}$		Goad
J	$_{ m Js}$	$1^{\frac{1}{2}}\mathrm{E}$. Soft Got
\mathbf{K}	Ks	$2\mathrm{E}$		Gun
L	Ls	$2^{\frac{1}{2}}\mathrm{E}$		Gave
${ m M}$	Ms	3E		. Medium Get
N	Ns	$4\mathrm{E}$		Gem
O	Os	$5\mathrm{E}$. Medium Hard . Girl
P	Ps	$6\mathrm{E}$		Glaze
Q	Qs	$7\mathrm{E}$. Hard Glimmer
\mathbf{R}	Rs		. 9	Glue
\mathbf{S}				Glad
\mathbf{U}			11 .	. Very Hard Give
\mathbf{W}				. Extra Hard Gad
${f Z}$. Extremely Hard . Ground

Each letter or number represents a grade harder than the preceding letter or number; the words soft, medium, hard, etc., being only comparative and intended only for general guidance.

Note: Rubber wheels, when made of Borolon, will be marked with the letter B after the grade number, as 9B. Electrolon wheels, the letter E, as 9E.

Table for Selection of Grain and Grade

CLASS OF WORK	Bor	rolon	Elect	rolon	
- CLASS OF WORK	Grain	Grade	Grain	Grade	Process
Aluminum castings, general					Vitrified
(hand)	30 to 46	4 to 5 Elas.	20 to 24	P to O	or Elastic
Angle irons	20	Q to R		- 10 0	Vitrified
Anvils (automatic surfacing)	24	()			Vitrified
Armatures (automatic cylindri-					
cal)	46	M			Vitrified
Armor plate (surfacing)	14 " 16	Q_			Vitrified
Auger bits	46	9 B			Rubber
Axes (surfacing)	30	R			Vitrified
Axes (hand edging)	20 46	R K "L			Vitrified
Ball races (roughing) Ball races (finishing)	60 " 80	3 Elas.			Vitrified Elastic
Bath tubs, iron (hand surfacing)	00 00	o mas.	24	ŢŦ	Vitrified
Bath tubs, iron (hand edging)			24	Ť-	Vitrified
Boiler plates	16	ŢŤ			Vitrified
Brass castings (large)			20 " 30	P " Q	Vitrified
Brass castings (small)			30 " 46	O " P	Vitrified
Brass tubing (cutting off)			36	7 Elas.	Elastic
Brick (fire)			16 " 24	P to R	Vitrified
Brick (pressed)			16 " 24	P " R	Vitrified
Bronze castings (large) hand			10	6)	3714 10 3
grinding			16	Q	Vitrified
grinding			30 " 46	() " P	Vitrified
Bushings, steel (internal)	46 " 60	K to L	50 40	(, 1	Vitrified
Bushings, steel (external)	36 " 46	K " L			Vitrified
Bushings, cast iron (internal)			46 " 60	K " L	Vitrified
Bushings, cast iron (external)			36 " 46	K " L	Vitrified
Cam shafts (bearings) .	30	L " M			Vitrified
Cam shafts (roughing)	24 " 30	Q "S			Vitrified
	$\frac{146}{16}$	Ř "Ľ			Vitrified
)46	or 3 Elas.	0.1	11 12	or Elastic
Carbon (cutting off)			24 16 " 24	11 E P to R	Rubber Vitrified
Car wheels (chilled iron)				PER	Vitrified
Car wheels (steel forged)	16 to 20	P	10 20	1 1	Vitrified
	146 or	-			, ittimed
	124 comb.	J to K	30 " 46	J " L	Vitrified
Cast iron, hard white (hand)		1			
grinding)			14 " 20	R " U	Vitrified
Cast iron (rough snagging, large			10 11 00	T) // TT	
castings)	İ		16 " 20	R " U	Vitrified
Cast iron (rough snagging,small castings)			20 " 30	P " ()	V:+-:C1
Cast iron (finishing castings)			20 " 30 36 " 60	P " Q –	Vitrified Vitrified
Cast iron (surfacing castings)			20 " 30	K " L	Vitrified
Copper (roughing)			$\frac{20}{24}$	6 Elas.	Elastic
Copper (finishing)			60 " 80	3 Elas.	Elastic
Crank shafts (finishing)	146	M			
	24 comb.	M			Vitrified
Crank shafts (roughing) from	00 / 02	0 // 10			
black forgings	20 to 36 $_{\perp}$	Q " R			Vitrified

Table for Selection of Grain and Grade (Continued)

GT LCC ON WOODS			Bo	role	on			Electrolon					
CLASS OF WORK	Gı	rai	n		G	rad	le	- (train		Gra	de	Process
Crank shafts (finishing) from rough grinding or machining Cylinders, cast iron (internal) Dies (chilled iron)				N	Ι,	N	or O		to 46		I to K		Vitrified Vitrified Vitrified
Dies (hardened steel)	30					to	N	21	00				Vitrified
Dies (nail)	60	"	80		P	"	Q W						Vitrified
Draw bars (hand grinding).	10	••	14		U	••	W						Vitrified Vitrified
Drills, twist (automatic) Drills, twist (hand grinding)	46 46				$_{ m M}^{ m L}$								Vitrified
Drills, twist (high speed) .	46				N								Vitrified
Drop forgings	16	"	30	:	P	"	\mathbf{R}						Vitrified
Files (edging)	$\frac{10}{24}$	41	36		Ŕ	"	Ü						Vitrified
Fork tines (hand pointing) .	$2\hat{4}$	"	30		Ũ								Vitrified
Frogs and crossings (manga-													
nese steel)		16	16		Q	"	\mathbf{R}						Vitrified
Gear cutters, carbon steel (au-				١.			_						
tomatic)	46		60		Ķ	"	Ţ.						Vitrified
Gear cutters, high speed steel	36		46 30		K		$_{ m R}^{ m L}$						Vitrified
General (rough grinding) .	$\frac{16}{24}$	"	3U		Р О		P						Vitrified Vitrified
General (machine shop use) Gun barrels, steel (automatic)	30	"	36		L		M						Vitrified
Hammers	$\frac{30}{24}$	"	36		P	44	Q						Vitrified
Hollowware (inside grinding)	-1		90	'	-		9	24	" 36	Q	"	\mathbf{R}	Vitrified
Internal grinding (cast iron										-			
auto cylinders)								30	" 46	$\perp_{ m H}$	"	J	Vitrified
Internal grinding (steel) .	46	"	60	١.	J	" "	$_{\rm L}$						Vitrified
Knives (hog) automatic .		"	36		K								Silicate
Knives (jointer) hand operation	46	"	60		Γ	"	M						Vitrified
Knives (leather shaving) .	60	"	80				N						Vitrified
Knives (leather splitting)	24	14	30	1	to	2 .	Elas.			-			Elastic
Knives (meat chopping) hand	0.4				n r	4	NT						Vitrified
operation	$\frac{24}{46}$	"	60	:	M	10	N N						Vitrified
Knives (molding)	36	"	46		J	46	K						Silicate
Knives (paper) Knives (planer automatic) .	30	"	46		Ĵ	"	Ĺ						Silicate
Knives (planer hand)			60		Ľ	44	M						Sil. or Vi
Knives (planer, slot grinding in				'	_								
back, hand operation)	20	"	30		6 I	∃la	s.						Elastic
Knives (pocket) hand	100	"	120)	O	to	P						Silicate
Knives (shear) automatic .	24	"	30		М								Silicate
Knives (shear and shear blades)	36	"	60		ΪK		M						Sil. or V
Knives (shoe)		"	80		Ļ	* *	M						Vitrified
Knives (sticker) hand	46		0.0		M	21							Vitrified
Knives (table) automatic .		••	60		$\frac{4}{L}$	113	ls.						Elastic Silicate
Knives (veneer)	36 10	"	12		K	+0	w						Vitrified
Knuckles (cast steel)			100	1	Ň	"	P						Vitrified
Lathe centers			100	1	Τ.Ν								Torried
Links (hand iron chain) auto- matic and hand	1							20	" 24	ı U			Vitrified
Links (annealed chain) auto-													
matic	20		24		\mathbf{R}	"	U						Vitrified
Machine shop tools (general)	30	"	46		Ο	"	P						Vit. or S

Table for Selection of Grain and Grade (Continued)

= -=	Bor	olon	Electrolor	1	
CLASS OF WORK	Grain	Grade	Grain C	irade	Process
Malleable iron castings (large annealed) Malleable iron castings (large unannealed)	12 to 20	Q to R	16 to 20 R	to U	Vitrified Vitrified
Malleable iron castings (small annealed) Malleable iron castings (small unannealed) Marble (roughing) Marble (finishing)	20 " 30	P " Q	24 " 30 Q 20 " 46 M 180 " 220 I	" R	Vitrified Vitrified Vitrified Vitrified
Marble (coping) Milling cutters, reamers, taps, etc. (automatic) Milling cutters, reamers, taps,	46 " 80 46 " 80	J " M M " O	20		Elastic Vitrified Vitrified
etc. (hand) Needles (automatic machine) Pearl (roughing) Pearl (finishing) Pistons (automatic) Pistons (steel)	24 " 36	P " R	100 " 150 M	" Q " O " N	Vitrified Vitrified Vitrified Vitrified Vitrified
Piston rings (cast iron) surfac- ing sides—auto Piston rings (cast iron) auto cylindrical		D (1) D		" () " L	Vitrified Vitrified
Plows, edging and jointing (steel) Plow points (steel) Plow points (chilled) Plows, surfacing (steel) Plows, surfacing (cast iron)	16 " 24 16 " 24 16 " 24	P " R Q " R P " R	20 " 30 Q	" S	Vitrified Vitrified Vitrified Vitrified Vitrified
Pulleys, surfacing faces (cast iron) Radiators, edging (cast iron) Rails (surfacing automatic) Razors(concaving and grinding)	14 " 16 46 " 100	P " Q J " M	$\begin{bmatrix} 24 & `` & 36 \\ 20 & `` & 30 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} L \\ Q \end{bmatrix}$	" M	Vitrified Vitrified Vitrified Vitrified
Reamers, taps, milling cutters (hand) Reamers, taps, milling cutters	46 " 80	к " м			Vitrified
(automatic) Rolls (chilled iron) automatic	36 '' 60	I " M			Vitrified
roughing Rolls (chilled iron) automatic			24 " 36 4	" 6E	Elastic
roughing			30 " 46 L	" M	Vitrified
finishing Rolls (chilled iron) automatic			80 " 100 3	" 4E	Elastic
finishing Rolls (steel) automatic roughing Rolls (steel) automatic finishing Rolls (rubber) automatic	36 " 46 70 " 80	4 "6E 3 "4E	80 " 100 K	" L	Vitrified Elastic Elastic
roughing Rolls (rubber) automatic finish-			24 " 30 L	" M	Vitrified
ing			60 " 80 L	" M	Vitrified

Table for Selection of Grain and Grade (Continued)

CLASS OF WORK	Bor	olon	Electi	olon	D
CLASS OF WORK	Grain	Grade	Grain	Grade	Process
Sad irons (roughing)			16 to 30	O to R	Vitrified
Sad irons (finishing)			80 " 100	P " O	Vitrified
Saws, gumming and sharpening	36 to 60	M to N	200	- 4	Vitrified
Saws, cold cutting	46 " 60	Ö " Q			Vitrified
Shovels (surfacing)	20 " 36	$\breve{\mathrm{Q}}$ " $\breve{\mathrm{R}}$			Vitrified
Shovels (surfacing)	$\frac{20}{24}$	Ŭ			Vitrified
	16 " 24	P " Q			Vitrified
Springs (spiral ends)	16 " 30	P " R			Vitrified
Springs (wagon) ends of .		P " Ř L " M			
Steel (soft cylindrical)	24 comb.	L " M			Vitrified
Steel (soft surfacing)	24 to 36	J " L			Vitrified
Steel (hard cylindrical)	24 comb.	J " K	1.		Vitrified
Steel (hard surfacing)	24 to 36	H " K			Vitrified
Steel billets (hand)	12 " 16	R " W			Vitrified
Steel castings (large)	12 " 16	P " R	1		Vitrified
Steel castings (small)	16 '' 24	Õ " Q			Vitrifie
Steel (hardened tools)	30 " 46	N " Ö			Vitrified
Steel (internal grinding)	36 " 60	J "M			Vitrified
Steel (manganese castings)			1		
large hand operation	10 " 14	R " U			Vitrified
Steel (manganese castings)					
small hand operation	16 " 24	Q " R			Vitrified
Steel (manganese safes)	16 " 36	Q " R N " O			Vitrified
Steel (manganese frog and					
switch)	12 " 16	P " R			Vitrified
Steel (structural)	16 " 24	P " R			Vitrified
Steel (structural) hand operation	12 " 16	O " R.	1		Vitrified
Stove mountings	20 " 36	Ř "Ū	1		Vitrified
Taps (hand fluting)	60 " 80	9B			Rubber
Taps (automatic sharpening)	46 " 60	Ľ " M			Vitrified
Tools (lathe and planer)	10 00	13 141			Silicate
roughing	20 " 30	P	ì		Vitrified
Tools (lathe and planer)	20 00	1	1		(, remiec
	46 " 60	N " O			Vitrified
finishing	46 " 60	N " O			Vitrified
Cools (high speed)	40 00	IV O			VICIALCO
Cools (granite and wood work-	36 " 46	N " O			Vitrified
ing)	36 40	7E			Elastic
Tubing (cutting off)		M " N			Vitrified
Twist drills (hand)	46 '' 60 36 '' 60	K " M			Vitrified
Twist drills (automatic)					
Twist drills (point thinning)	46	3 "4E L " M			Elastic
Wood working tools .	46 " 60		1		Vitrified
Wrought iron	16 '' 30	R " U			Vitrified

Note—When two or more grains or grades are recommended for the same class of work, the coarser grain and harder grade or the finer grain and softer grade are suggested; for example, where 30 or 46 grain, Grade N or O, is specified the 30 grain, Grade O, or the 46 grain, Grade N, would be recommended.

Testing for Safety

★HE system adopted by the Abrasive Company for the testing of grinding wheels is most thorough. Every possible precaution is taken to detect flaws, eracks, etc. Besides close inspections, the wheel is subjected to severe centrifugal strains on specially constructed testing machines, such tests exerting double the strain given when the wheel is operated at a normal speed. These special testing machines are equipped with tachometers. which accurately register the number of revolutions at which each wheel is tested. The number of revolutions each wheel is to be tested is marked on the manufacturing order. After each wheel is tested the operator signs his initials and date on such order and marks the wheel as being tested. He also makes record of such test on special form (copy of which is shown on the following page) to which he swears. When inspection is made of the wheels the tester's mark This is further guarantee that the wheel has been Records of test are kept for reference. These records contain dimensions of the wheel, grain, grade, factory order number; also state the number of revolutions wheel was tested. wheels have been subjected to such tests and inspections, it can be assumed they are sound and safe for operation. Wheels do not break on account of inherent weakness or defects, but rather from rough handling in transit, improper mounting, allowing the wheel to run at high speeds when out of true, or eatching the work between rest and wheel.

Instructions regarding the use and care of wheels, on Pages 24 to 26, will help you to avoid accidents.

Booklet entitled "Safety Code for the Use and Care of Grinding Wheels," as adopted by the Grinding Wheel Manufacturers in the United States, will be sent upon request.

Laboratories

A chemical laboratory is maintained by the Abrasive Company for the testing of all materials used. Close chemical and physical examinations of all raw materials insure us a uniform product.

We are constantly doing research work, which is of valuable assistance to our customers and serves to constantly improve all of our products.

Facsimile of Testing Sheet

			Re	port	of wh	eels t	este	ed			19
revolv tions	I hereby certify that I have personally revolved the wheels listed below at the number of revolutions shown thereon, same having withstood the test without developing any weakness or defect.										
										Т	ester
Shipping Order No.	Mfg. Order No.	No. of Wheels	Diameter	Width	Grain	Grade	Electrolon	Borolon	No. of Rev. per Minute		
		(****)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	=1	.,)	
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this	stat	lay o	f		to th), : ie bes	and st of	made f his	e oatl know	that ledge	the and

[17]

Order

To ABRASIVE COMPANY Date. Philadelphia, Pa.

Charge	to					Order No.						
Address	3											
For							O	rder No.				
Ship to	-						Se	end Via				
Addres	3		-									
Price						1	Γerms	ette r				
Salesm	an's	Order	No.			F	Refer Re					
Quantity	Diameter	Thickness	Hole	Shape	Grain	Grade	Abrasive	REMARKS				

When selection of grain and grade is to be made by factory, give complete description of operation in space below or on separate report form. This must include kind of material; size and shape of pieces; whether off hand, with or without steady rest, cylindrical or surfacing; wet or dry, make and type of machine; spindle speed and speed of work; amount of material to be removed and finish desired; give grain and grade of competing wheel, with results; and when possible send sample piece of satisfactory wheel.

Ordering

HE outline on opposite page is a facsimile of the order blank we have adopted and is recommended to our customers and the trade in general. To enable us to fill an order intelligently it is necessary for us to have the information called for in the blank, and if properly given, aids us very materially.

"Wheel Speeds" and "Work Speeds" are of vital importance in cylindrical grinding. Differences of speeds cause big differences in the working of wheels. Speed is a very important factor in grinding. When we know actual conditions we are in a position to recommend the speed at which a wheel should be run to give

best results.

We often receive orders for wheels, giving only diameter and thickness, not even giving size hole required, and no description of the work, simply stating "for iron." We do not know whether the wheel is required for grinding pistons, burring castings or surfacing plates, all of which could be made of iron and each requiring a different grade of wheel. Different wheels are required for different operations, and it is a matter of vital importance for us to have as full a description of the work as possible.

WHEN ORDERING PLEASE STATE

Quantity required. Diameter of wheels.

Thickness of wheels. If cup wheels, state width over all, thickness of rim and thickness of back or base. If cylinders, state width over all and thickness of rim.

Diameter of arbor hole.

Shape of wheel. If irregular in shape enclose sketch showing all dimensions. If no shape is stated and only dimensions given are diameter, thickness and arbor hole, it is understood plain, straight wheels with flat sides and square face are desired.

Whether the wheels are to grind flat surfaces or edges.

Whether the wheels are to be used on a machine which holds the work rigidly to the wheel or on one where the work is held to the wheel by hand or spring pressure.

Whether the wheels are to be used with or without water or

other fluid.

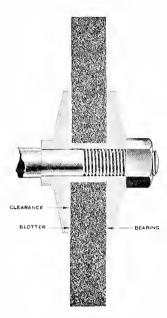
Description of work to be ground; nature of the metal to be ground, wrought, cast or malleable iron, hard or soft steel, brass, etc., also shapes and weights of pieces and whether a fine finish is desired or not.

Speed of spindle, i.e., number of revolutions it turns per minute. Whether the work is to be revolved, and if so, at what speed. Remove the grade tags on wheels and retain them for future

reference.

Mounting

This cut shows the proper way a wheel should be mounted. The bearing is on the outer edge of the flanges. Flanges should be slightly recessed so as to leave ample clearance. We'never recommend the use of straight, flat flanges. Do not mount wheels without flanges. If mounted with simply a nut it is liable to crawl and break the wheel. Do not serew nut too tight, just enough to prevent slipping. Do not crowd wheel on arbor, the wheel may be cracked or thrown out of balance. Do



not mount unless it is found to be an easy fit. Always tap a wheel lightly with a hammer before mounting, and if it does not "ring clear" do not use it.

Use some soft pad on each side of wheel. Abrasive wheels are labelled with blotters which are sufficient.

It is wise to have one man mount all the wheels, keep rests properly adjusted, oil the machines and keep wheels true.

Use a hood for protection wherever possible. Wheel should run toward the operator,

Minimum Sizes of Machine Spindles in Inches for Various Diameters and Thicknesses of Grinding Wheels

Diameter in						T	ніск	NES	s of	$W_{\rm B}$	EEL	ın	INCH	ES					
Inches	1 4	35	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	3.	1	1 1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\tfrac{3}{4}$	2	$2\frac{1}{1}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$	3	3_{4}^{1}	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5_
6 7 8 9 10 12 14 16 18 20 24 26 30 36	파(21파(21억)쇼의(80억)팩이(독주)ⓒ	파(23 퍼(2115) 80 16) 80 전) 작가(80	エ 24 230 あら 80 年の 年で 8	★ 23 ± 21 5 68 5 5 8 8 単の(単下)の	1(25,85,83,43)43)4 1 1 1 1 1 1	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{[255]85[85]85[85]43]4} \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 5(8)5, 8(3) & 4($	5 83 43 43 43 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	$1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\2\\2$		$1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\1\\$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 4 3 4\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 4 3 4\\ 1 4 1 4 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 4 3 4\\ 2 4 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 $	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{3 4 3 4}{3 4} \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{4} \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac$	$1\frac{1}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{3}{4}$	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{34}{1} \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 $	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 $	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 $

The Machine

SE heavy machines and have them firmly set on solid foundations. Users of wheels are particularly cautioned not to run them on shaky machines nor on machines in which the spindles have become loose in the bearings from wear. Vibration is wasteful of both wheel and power.

Keep the grinder clean. Dirt, oil or grease on the machine means a dirty wheel.

Collars or flanges should be at least one-third the diameter of the wheel. Smaller ones do not hold wheel firmly or safely. Use recessed flanges so that the outer edges of the flanges come in contact with the wheel.

Spindles should be amply large. Holes are recommended .005 inch full. Too light a spindle will spring and prevent true running.

Use rests strong and rigid and keep them close to the wheel, otherwise the work may drop between the wheel and rest and cause the wheel to break. We feel safe in saying that seventy-five per cent of breakages are due to work being caught in this manner.

Keep bearings well oiled. Heating and consequent expansion of spindles have caused breaking of wheels.

Protection Flanges for Safeguarding Grinding Wheels

HEN grinding operations do not permit the use of protection hoods, we recommend the single or double tapered side wheel, protected by concaved flanges. These flanges should be recessed at the center. See accompanying table. They should be made of steel if over 10 inches in diameter; less than 10 inches may be made of cast iron. We recommend that they be made ³4 inch taper to the foot. This offers ample protection in case of wheel breakage. All flanges should be accurately turned, correct to dimensions and in balance. Both flanges in contact with the wheel should be of the same diameter. As the wheel wears down in diameter the flanges should be changed to conform with the size wheel—as given in table below.

Table of Dimensions of Tapered Flanges and Tapered Side Wheels Where Hoods are Not Used

A—Maximum flat spot at center of flange.

B—Flat spot at center of wheel.

C—Minimum diameter of flange.

D—Minimum thickness of flange at bore.

E—Minimum diameter of recess in taper flanges.

F—Minimum thickness of each flange for single taper at bore.

Diameter of Wheel in Inches	A	В	C	D	E	F
10	0	2	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	1/2
12	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	6	5 8	4	5
14	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	8	5 8	5^{1}_{2}	3
16	4	6	10	5 8	7	7 8
18	4	6	12	$\frac{3}{4}$	8	1
20	4	6	14	34	9	1
22	4	6	16	$\frac{3}{4}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$
24	4	6	18	34	12	$1\frac{1}{8}$
26	4	6	20	3	$13\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$
28	4	6	22	7 8	$14\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$
30	4	6	24	7 8	16	$1\frac{1}{4}$

Protection Hoods for Safeguarding Grinding Wheels

PROTECTION HOODS should be used wherever possible with wheels not provided with protection flanges. Hoods should be designed and constructed of a material sufficiently strong to retain all pieces of a broken grinding wheel. Hoods should conform as nearly as possible to the periphery of the wheel and should be so designed as to leave exposed the least portion of the wheel compatible with the work, and should be of the adjustable type or provided with a sliding tongue, or similar device, or a method of contracting the rim for the purpose of closing the opening in the hood as the wheel is reduced in diameter, to afford maximum protection at all times. Protection hoods should be securely fastened to the grinding machine or floor.

Protruding ends of the wheel arbors and their nuts should be guarded.

Although rigid inspection is made of all Abrasive Company's products before leaving the factory, nevertheless there exists the possibility of wheels being broken by accident; therefore we strongly recommend the use of protection hoods.

Table of Dimensions of Straight Flanges to be Used in Connection with Straight Wheels and Protection Hoods

A	В	C	D
Diameter of Wheel Inches	Minimum Outside Diameter of Flange	Minimum Diameter of Recess	Minimum Thickness o Flange at Bore
_			
6	$\overline{2}$	1	3 5
8	3	2	3
10	$3\frac{1}{2}$	01	3
	42	03	8
12	4	$\frac{2\frac{1}{4}}{2\frac{3}{4}}$	2
14	$4\frac{1}{2}$		<u>*</u> 2
16	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
18	6	4	5
$\frac{10}{20}$	7	41	<u>\$</u>
	71	$\frac{4^{\frac{1}{2}}}{5}$	8 5
22	$7\frac{1}{2}$		8
24	8	$5\frac{1}{2}$	8
26	$8\frac{1}{2}$	6	5.8
$\frac{1}{28}$	10	7	5 85 833 4
	10	· 7	3
30	10	'	4

Use and Care of Wheels

SERS of wheels sometimes complain of their being unsatisfactory without investigating speed at which they are operated. A wheel will appear too hard and glaze if run at excessive speed, while at proper speed it may be satisfactory. Again, if run at a very low speed, it may appear too soft. Speed, therefore, is a very important factor. When above conditions arise, change the speed and it will often give satisfactory results.

If a wheel is unsuited for the work, do not use it; allow us to exchange it for one that is adapted to the work. In such cases, give us full information why it is not satisfactory. Avoid heavy pressure against the wheel and be sure to keep it true. For this purpose have a dresser ready to use when needed. Do not try to do all kinds of grinding with the one wheel. One size of twist drill will not bore all size holes; neither will one kind of a grinding wheel do all classes of work satisfactorily. It is economy to change wheels and use proper grades that suit the work.

A wheel that thumps does not cut on its entire periphery, and it is possible to have a wheel so badly out of true that it will lose a very large percentage of its cutting power.

It is wise to use a wheel for each class of work. The "general use" wheel may be handy, but it is like that man who is "Jack-of-all-trades and master of none."

Increase the speed as a wheel decreases in diameter, otherwise it may appear soft towards the center. Do not crowd the wheel. If too soft, it will wear away fast without doing any more work.

Never use a wheel at a higher speed than the manufacturer recommends. A surface speed of 5000 feet per minute is recommended as a safe grinding speed for grinding in general. See that the speed does not vary. It is sometimes not the same at all hours.

Don't blame the wheel for everything. Sometimes something else may be wrong. Don't tell the manufacturer a wheel is "no good." He can help you much more if you say why it is no good.

Don't work on a new wheel until you are sure it runs true.

Never "hack" wheels, as it is liable to break or crack them. Use a dresser for this purpose.

The user must realize that a grinding wheel which is required to cut fast, consequently to wear away, cannot possibly be made as strong as iron or steel. It, therefore, must be handled accordingly with care and precaution.

The most common causes of accidents are—catching the work between the wheel and rest; heating and expansion of arbor; using flanges too small; screwing them too tight and not having them properly recessed so that they bear on the outer edge; not using any flanges, but simply screwing a nut against the wheel, allowing the arbor to become loose in boxes from wear; and running wheels on shaky machines. Against all these conditions we particularly caution all users of wheels.

The stress on the wheel at a speed of 9000 surface feet per minute is about 250 pounds per square inch, and as the stress on a wheel running at 5000 surface feet per minute is about 80 pounds it will be seen that when wheels are tested at a speed of 9000 feet per minute, they are subjected to more than three times the strain they would receive at recommended running speed.

Wheels should not be run in excess of recommended speeds. As the centrifugal force of a body moving with different velocities in the same circle is proportional to the square of the velocity, it will be seen that if the velocity is doubled, the centrifugal force would be four times as great, hence the importance of not running wheels at a faster speed than is recommended by the manufacturer.

The same peripheral speed should be maintained as the wheel decreases in diameter. In other words, the speed of the spindle should be increased correspondingly as the diameter of the wheel is decreased. The increase of the peripheral speed as the wheel wears away can be accomplished by means of a variable speed countershaft or cone pulley on the grinder, or by transferring from a larger grinder to a smaller one as the wheels wear away.

The last system has decided advantage and is highly recommended whenever there is sufficient amount of grinding to warrant the use of more than one machine. These grinders should then have but one pulley on the spindle, which removes all possibility of starting a new wheel, when full diameter, at the higher speed.

When the single pulley system is not employed, great care and precaution should be taken to always start a new wheel on the low speed.

Don't start the grinder until you know the speed is right—not "near enough," but right. Even a slight variation in speed may be the cause of success or failure of any wheel. Failure is sometimes turned into success by merely changing the speed of either the wheel or the work.

Do not use a grinding wheel like a piece of cast iron. It is meant for work, but not abuse. Do not use hard wheels because they last longer. A fast-cutting wheel is the most economical in the end, even if it does wear away more rapidly. Output determines economy.

General Remarks About Wheels

S compared with any other cutting tool, the successful grinding wheel possesses one interesting characteristic peculiar to itself—that of sharpening itself while it works. When properly made and selected, the grains on the surface of the wheel, as they become dulled, are either broken or pulled out under the stress of the work, thus continually presenting new, sharp cutting points. A wheel is, therefore, more efficient when soft enough to cut freely and yet not hard enough to glaze.

The use of modern grinding wheels has been extended from grinding a comparatively few metals to practically all metals. They are also used to grind such materials as bone, horn, pearl, rubber, marble, bronze, stone, wood, etc.; in fact, almost any material.

Increasing the surface speed of a grinding wheel decreases its tendency to wear away, and conversely, decreasing the surface speed increases its tendency to wear away.

Grinding wheel manufacturers occasionally hear the complaint that the wheel has "soft spots." If the user will mark the wheel where he thinks the "soft spot" is and then "true the wheel" and grind with it again, he will invariably find that the "soft spot" has moved along to another point on the wheel. Such complaints are most likely due to the wheel running out of true or out of balance.

Rules for Calculating Speeds and Diameters of Pulley

Proposed speed of grinding spindle being given, to find proper speed of countershaft.

Rule: Multiply the number of revolutions per minute of the grinding spindle by the diameter of its pulley, and divide the product by the diameter of the driving pulley on the countershaft.

Example: The driving pulley on the countershaft is 20 inches diameter, the pulley on the grinding spindle is 8 inches diameter and makes 800 R. P. M. How many R. P. M. does the countershaft make?

 $800 \times 8 \div 20 = 320 \text{ R. P. M.}$

Speed of countershaft given, to find diameter of pulley to drive grinding spindle.

Rule: Multiply the number of revolutions per minute of the grinding spindle by the diameter of its pulley, and divide the product by the number of revolutions per minute of the countershaft.

Example: The pulley on the wheel spindle is 6 inches diameter and should make 1400 R. P. M. The countershaft runs at a speed of 650 R. P. M. How large should the driving pulley on the countershaft be?

 $1400\times6\div650=13$ inches diameter of driving pulley on countershaft.

Proposed speed of countershaft given, to find the diameter of pulley for the line shaft.

Rule: Multiply the number of revolutions per minute of the countershaft by the diameter of the tight and loose pulleys, and divide the product by the number of revolutions per minute of the line shaft.

Example: A line shaft running 231 R. P. M. is to drive a countershaft 660 R. P. M. The driven pulley on the countershaft is 7 inches diameter. What diameter should the driving pulley on the line shaft be?

 $7\times660 \div 231 = 20$ inches diameter of pulley on line shaft.

General Principle Used to Determine Speeds and Diameters

The diameter of any driven pulley multiplied by its speed in feet per minute always equals the diameter of the driving pulley multiplied by its speed in feet per minute.

Rules for Obtaining Surface Speeds

To find surface speed in feet per minute of a wheel:

Rule: Multiply the circumference (see table below) by its revolutions per minute.

 $Example:~{\rm A}$ wheel, 20 inches diameter, makes 955 R. P. M. What is the surface speed in feet per minute?

 $5.236 \times 955 = 5000$ feet surface speed.

Surface speed and diameter of wheel being given to find number of revolutions of wheel spindle.

Rule: Divide surface speed in feet per minute by the circumference. (See table below.)

Example: A wheel, 14 inches diameter, is to be run 6000 feet surface speed per minute. How many revolutions should the wheel make?

 $6000 \div 3.665 = 1637$, number of R. P. M. wheel should make.

Table of Circumferences

			_		
Diam. of Wheel in Inches	Circum, of Wheel in Feet	Diam. of Wheel in Inches	Circum. of Wheel in Feet	Diam. of Wheel in Inches	Circum . of Wheel in Feet
1	.262	21	5.498	41	10.734
2	.524	22	5.760	42	10.996
3	.785	23	6.021	43	11.257
4	1.047	24	6.283	44	11.519
5	1.309	25	6.546	45	11.781
6	1.571	26	6.807	46	12.043
7	1.833	27	7.069	47	12.305
8	2.094	28	7.330	48	12.566
9	2.356	29	7.592	49	12.828
10	2.618	30	7.854	50	13.090
11	2.880	31	8.116	51	13.352
12	3.142	32	8.377	52	13.613
13	3.403	33	8.639	53	13.875
14	3.665	34	8.901	54	14.137
15	3.927	35	9.163	55	14.499
16	4.189	36	9.425	56	14.661
17	4.451	37	9.687	57	14.923
18	4.712	38	9.948	58	15.184
19	4.974	39	10.210	59	15.446
20	5.236	40	10.472	60	15.708

Table of Grinding Wheel Speeds

Diam. of Wheel in Inches	Milli- meters	_forSur.Speed	Rev. per Min. for Sur. Speed of 4500 Ft. or 1350 Meters	for Sur, Speed	Rev. per Min. for Sur. Speed of 6000 Ft. or 1800 Meters	Rev. per Min. for Sur. Speed of 6500 Ft. or 1950 Meters
	About		_			
1	25	15,279	17,200	19,099	22,918	24,850
$\overline{2}$	50	7,639	8,590	9,549	11,459	12,420
3	75	5,093	5,725	6,366	7,639	8,270
4	100	3,820	4,295	4,775	5,730	6,205
5	125	3,056	3,440	3,820	4,584	4,970
6	150	2,546	2,865	3,183	3,820	4,140
7	175	2,183	2,455	2,728	3,274	3,550
8	200	1,910	2,150	2,387	2,865	3,100
10	250	1,528	1,720	1,910	2,292	2,485
12	305	1,273	1,453	1,592	1,910	2,070
14	355	1,091	1,228	1,364	1,637	1,773
16	405	955	1,075	1,194	1,432	1,552
18	455	849	957	1,061	1,273	1,380
20	505	764	860	955	1,146	1,241
22	555	694	782	868	1,042	1,128
24	610	637	716	796	955	1,035
26	660	586	661	733	879	955
28	710	546	614	683	819	887
30	760	509	573	637	764	827
32	810	477	537	596	716	776
34	860	449	506	561	674	730
36	910	424	477	531	637	689
38	965	402	453	503	603	653
40	1,015	382	430	478	573	621
42	1,065	364	409	455	546	591
41	1,115	347	391	434	521	564
46	1,165	332	374	415	499	539
48	1,220	318	358	397	477	517
50	1,270	306	344	383	459	497
52	1,320	294	331	369	441	487
54	1,370	283	318	354	425	459
56	1,420	273	307	341	410	443
58	1,470	264	296	330	396	428
60	1,520	255	277	319	383	414
	-,					

The R. P. M. at which wheels are run is dependent on conditions, style of machine and the work to be ground.

Wheels are run in actual practice from 4000 to 6000 feet per minute, in some instances as high as 7500 feet. We recommend for most grinding operations 5000 feet.

Table of Decimal Equivalents

of 8ths, 16ths, 32ds and 64ths of an inch

8ths	16ths	_	32ds	
$\frac{1}{8} = .125$	$\frac{1}{16} = .0625$	$\frac{1}{32} = .03125$	$\frac{17}{32} = .53125$	j
$\frac{1}{4} = .250$	$\frac{3}{16} = .1875$	$\frac{3}{32} = .09375$	$\frac{19}{32} = .59375$	į
$\frac{3}{8} = .375$	$\frac{5}{16} = .3125$	$\frac{5}{32} = .15625$	$\frac{21}{32} = .65625$,
$\frac{1}{2} = .500$	$\frac{7}{16} = .4375$	$\frac{7}{32} = .21875$	$\frac{23}{32} = .71875$,
$\frac{5}{8} = .625$	$\frac{9}{16} = .5625$	$\frac{9}{32} = .28125$	$\frac{25}{32} = .78125$,
$\frac{3}{4} = .750$	$\frac{11}{16} = .6875$	$\frac{11}{32} = .34375$	$\frac{27}{32} = .84375$,
$\frac{7}{8} = .875$	$\frac{13}{16} = .8125$	$\frac{13}{32} = .40625$	$\frac{29}{32} = .90625$,
	$\frac{15}{16} = .9375$	$\frac{15}{32} = .46875$	$\frac{31}{32} = .96875$,
	-	64ths —		
$\frac{1}{64} = .015625$	$\frac{17}{64} = .265625$	$\frac{33}{64} = .515625$	$\frac{49}{64} = .765626$	î
$\frac{1}{64} = .015625$ $\frac{3}{64} = .046875$	$\frac{17}{64} = .265625$ $\frac{19}{64} = .296875$	$\frac{33}{64} = .515625$ $\frac{35}{64} = .546875$	$\frac{49}{64} = .765626$ $\frac{51}{64} = .796875$	
	0.4	0.4		5
$\frac{3}{64} = .046875$	$\frac{19}{64} = .296875$	$\frac{35}{64} = .546875$	$\frac{51}{64} = .796875$	j j
$\frac{3}{64} = .046875$ $\frac{5}{64} = .078125$	$\frac{19}{64} = .296875$ $\frac{21}{64} = .328125$	$\frac{35}{64} = .546875$ $\frac{37}{64} = .578125$	$\frac{51}{64} = .796875$ $\frac{53}{64} = .828125$; ;
$\frac{3}{64} = .046875$ $\frac{5}{64} = .078125$ $\frac{7}{64} = .109375$	$\frac{19}{64} = .296875$ $\frac{21}{64} = .328125$ $\frac{23}{64} = .359375$	$\begin{array}{r} \frac{35}{64} = .546875 \\ \frac{37}{64} = .578125 \\ \frac{39}{64} = .609375 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \frac{51}{64} = .796878 \\ \frac{53}{64} = .828125 \\ \frac{55}{64} = .859378 \end{array}$	5
$ \frac{3}{64} = .046875 $ $ \frac{5}{64} = .078125 $ $ \frac{7}{64} = .109375 $ $ \frac{9}{64} = .140625 $	$\begin{array}{r} \frac{16}{64} = .296875 \\ \frac{21}{64} = .328125 \\ \frac{23}{64} = .359375 \\ \frac{25}{64} = .390625 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \frac{35}{64} = .546875 \\ \frac{37}{64} = .578125 \\ \frac{39}{64} = .609375 \\ \frac{41}{64} = .640625 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \frac{51}{64} = .796878 \\ \frac{53}{64} = .828125 \\ \frac{55}{64} = .859378 \\ \frac{57}{64} = .890625 \end{array}$	
$ \frac{3}{64} = .046875 $ $ \frac{5}{64} = .078125 $ $ \frac{7}{64} = .109375 $ $ \frac{9}{64} = .140625 $ $ \frac{11}{64} = .171875 $	$\frac{16}{64} = .296875$ $\frac{21}{64} = .328125$ $\frac{23}{64} = .359375$ $\frac{25}{64} = .390625$ $\frac{27}{64} = .421875$	$\begin{array}{r} \frac{35}{64} = .546875 \\ \frac{37}{64} = .578125 \\ \frac{39}{64} = .609375 \\ \frac{41}{64} = .640625 \\ \frac{43}{64} = .671875 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{51}{64} = .796878 \\ \frac{53}{64} = .828126 \\ \frac{56}{64} = .859378 \\ \frac{57}{64} = .890628 \\ \frac{59}{64} = .921878 \end{array}$	

Table of Equivalents of Millimeters

in Decimals of Inches

10	mm.	_	.00394''	8 r	nnı.	=	.31496''	18	mm.	=	$.70866^{\prime\prime}$
14		=	.00787''	9	* *	=	.35433''	19	1.6	=	$.74803^{\prime\prime}$
$\frac{1}{2}$		=	.01969''	10		-	.39370''	20	4.6	=	$.78740^{\prime\prime}$
1		=	.03937''	11		=	.43307''	21	4.4	=	$.82677^{\prime\prime}$
2	* *	=	.07874''	12	"	=	.47244''	22	+ 6	=	$.86614^{\prime\prime}$
3	4.6	=	.11811''	13	4.4	=	.51181"	23	6.6	=	$.90551^{\prime\prime}$
4	+4	=	.15748''	14	4.4	=	.55118"	24	1.6	=	$.94488^{\prime\prime}$
5	1.1	_	.19685''	15		_	.59055''	25	6.6	=	$.98425^{\prime\prime}$
6	**	_	.23622''	16		=	.62992''	26	* 1	= 1	$1.02362^{\prime\prime}$
7	* *	=	.27559''	17		=	$.66929^{\prime\prime}$				

Table of Metric Linear Measure

10 Millimeters = 1 Centimeter	1 Centimeter	-	.3937	Inch		
10 Centimeters = 1 Decimeter	1 Decimeter	=	3.937	Inches		
10 Decimeters = 1 Meter	$1 \mathrm{Meter}$	=	39.37	Inches		
1 Inch = 25.40 Millimeters						

Straight Wheels

Rules for Calculating List Prices

DIAMETER—Wheels with diameters less than 1 inch take the list of a 1-inch wheel.

Wheels with diameters represented by odd inches or fractional parts of inches, intermediate to diameters shown in list, take the list of the next larger diameter.

Example: A wheel $5\frac{1}{2}$ diameter takes the list of a 6" wheel, and a wheel $12\frac{1}{2}$ diameter, or 13 diameter, takes the list of a 14" wheel.

Thickness—Wheels thinner than one-quarter of an inch take the list of a wheel one-quarter inch thick.

Wheels with thickness intermediate to those shown in list take the list of the next thicker wheel.

Example: A wheel $2\frac{5}{8}$ " thick takes the list of a $2\frac{3}{4}$ " wheel.

Wheels thicker than 4 inches are figured proportionately to the 4-inch thickness; thickness to increase from 4 inches by quarter inches, and intermediate fractional parts of inches to be figured at next higher quarter of an inch.

Example: To find the list price of a $30'' \times 7\frac{3}{3}''$ wheel, take the list of a $30'' \times 4''$, which is \$174.00, divide this by four and multiply by $7\frac{1}{2}''$, which makes a list price of \$326.25.

HOLE—An allowance is made of one-third the list value of a wheel represented by the diameter of a hole 12 inches and larger. For holes less than 12 inches in diameter, or for countersinks of any size, no allowance is made.

Example: To find the price of a 24 x 2 x 14" wheel, take the list of a 24 x 2", which is \$59.00, deduct from this one-third the price of a 14 x 2", or one-third of \$21.20, which is \$7.05. \$7.05 deducted from \$59.00 gives the list price for a $24 \times 2 \times 14$ " wheel as \$51.95.

If the diameter of a hole is represented by odd inches or fractional parts of inches not shown in list, the next smaller diameter is taken as representing the diameter of a wheel for which allowance is made, the thickness of such a wheel to be the same as the wheel from list of which the deduction is made.

Example: To find the list of a $24 \times 2\frac{1}{8} \times 15\frac{3}{4}$ " wheel, take the list of a $24 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ " wheel, or \$65.00. Take from this one-third the price of a $14 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ " wheel, or one-third of \$23.50, which is \$7.85. \$7.85 deducted from \$65.00 gives the list price of a $24 \times 2\frac{1}{8} \times 15\frac{4}{4}$ " wheel as \$57.15.

Straight wheels with raised dovetails take the list of a straight wheel based on thickness at the face.

Taper-Side Wheels

Wheels tapered on both sides, either $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to the foot, take the list prices of taper-side wheels shown on Pages 37 and 38.

For wheels with taper on one side only, either $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to the foot, add one-half of the difference between the list price of straight wheels and taper-side wheels shown in taper-side price list.

Example: A 24 x 2" wheel tapered one side only, $\frac{3}{4}$ " to the foot, takes a list price of one-half the difference between a 24 x 2" straight wheel, \$59.00, and a 24 x 2" taper-side wheel ($\frac{3}{4}$ " to the foot) \$74.00, or \$7.50 added to \$59.00, making \$66.50 list price.

A wheel with sides tapered less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch per foot will take the list of a wheel with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch per foot tapered sides, while a wheel with sides tapered more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch per foot will take the list of a wheel tapered $\frac{3}{4}$ inch per foot.

Price List-Straight Wheels

Subject to Discount

Diam. in			THICKNE	ss of Wh	EELS IN IN	CHES		
Inches	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	34	1	11/4	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	2
1	\$.40	\$.50	\$.60	\$.70	\$.80	\$.95	\$1.05	\$1.1
2	. 60	.75	. 90	1.00	1.15	1.30	1.45	1.6
3	. 80	1.00	1.20	1.45	1.65	1.85	2.10	2.3
4	1.10	1.40	1.65	1.95	2.25	2.55	2.80	3.1
5	1.50	1.90	2.25	2.65	3.00	3.40	3.80	4.1
6	1.90	2.40	2.90	3.40	3.90	4.45	4.95	5.4
7	2.30	2.95	3.60	4.30	4.95	5.60	6.30	6 9
8	2.70	3.55	4.40	5.20	6.10	6.90	7.80	8.6
9	3.10	4.15	5.20	6.30	7.40	8.40	9.50	10.6
10	3.60	4.90	6.20	7.50	8.90	10.20	11.50	12.8
12	4.20	6.00	7.80	9.50	11.30	13.10	14.90	16.7
14	4.90	7.20	9.60	11.90	14.20	16.50	18.90	21.2
16	5.70	8.70	11.60	14.60	17.60	20.50	23.50	26.5
18	6.60	10.30	14.00	17.70	21.40	25.10	28.80	32.5
20	'	12.30	16.80	21.40	25.90	30.50	35.00	39.€
22			20.10	25.60	31.10	36.70	$\frac{-}{42.20}$	47.7
24			24.00	30.60	37.30	44.00	51 00	59.0
26				36.40	44.50	52.50	61.00	69.0
28					46.00	55.00	65.00	74.0
30					58.00	68.00	79.00	89.0
32				!		72.00	84.00	96.0
34						82.00	95.00	109.0
36						94.00	109.00	124.0
38		,					!	136.0
40								151.0
42		!						
44								
46					!			
48								
50								
52								
54	!							
56								
58								

Price List—Straight Wheels Subject to Discount

Diam. in			Тніска	SESS OF W	HEELS IN 1	NCHES		
Inches	$\frac{91}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$	3	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$	4
1	\$1.25	\$1.35	\$1 45	\$1 55	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00
2	1.75	1.85	2.00	2 15	2.30	2.40	2 55	2.70
3	2.50	2.70	2.95	3.15.	3.35	3 55	3.80	4.00
4	3 40	3.70	4.00	4 25	4.55	4 80	5.10	5 40
5	4.55	4 90	5 30	5 70	6-05	6 40	6 80	7 20
6	5 95	6.50	7 00	7-50	8 00	8 50	9 00	9.50
7	7.55	8/20	8.90	9-60	10 - 25	10 90	11 - 55	12.20
8	9.45	10 30	11.15	12.00	12/85	13 70	14 - 55	15.40
9	11.65	12/70	$13 \ 75$	14/80	15.90	17 - 00	$18 \ 05$	19 - 10
10	14 10	15 40	16-70	18 00	19/35	20.70	22 - 00	$23 \ 30$
12	18 45	20.20	22/00	23/80	25 - 55	27.30	29/10	30.90
14	23.50	25/80	28 - 15	30 50	32/80	35 - 10	37 - 45	39/80
16	29 - 45	32.40	$35 \ 35$	38 - 30	41 30	44 30	47 - 25	50 - 20
18	36.15	39/80	43 - 50	47.20	50 90	54 - 60	58 - 30	62-00
20	44 15	48-70	53 35	58.00	62/50	67 00	71 - 50	76-00
22	53, 35	59.00	64 - 50	70 00	75 - 50	81 00	86 50	92/00
24	65,00	71 - 00	78.00	85,00	$92 \ 00$	99-00	106.00	113.00
26	77.00	85/00	93 00	101.00	109.00	117 - 00	125.00	133 00
28	83.00	92.00	102.00	$111 \ 00$	$120 \ 00$	129.00	$139 \ 00$	148.00
30	100.00	111 00	122/00	$132 \ 00$	143 00	153.00	164.00	174.00
32	109.00	121/00	133 00	145 00	157 - 00	169 - 00	181 - 00	$193 \ 00$
34	123.00	136 00	$150 \ 00$	163.00	177.00	191/00	204 00	218 00
36	139.00	$154 \ 00$	169 - 00	183.00	198 - 00	213/00	$228 \ 00$	$243 \ 00$
38	153 00	$170 \ 00$	187.00	$204 \ 00$	221 - 00	238/00	$255 \ 00$	272 - 00
40	170.00	189 00	207 - 00	226.00	245/00	264 00	283.00	302.00
42		209 - 00	$229 \cdot 00$	$249 \ 00$	270 - 00	290 00	311 00	331 - 00
44		228.00	251 - 00	274.00	297.00	319 00	342.00	365.00
46		249.00	$274 \ 00$	299.00	324 ± 00	349 00	374.00	399.00
48		271 - 00	299/00	$326 \cdot 00^{\circ}$	353.00	380 - 00	407 - 00	$434 \ 00$
50				353 00	383.00	412 00	442 00	471.00
52				382/00	414 00	$446 \ 00$	478 - 00	510.00
54				412 00	447.00	481 - 00	515 00	550.00
56				$443 \ 00$	480.00	517 - 00	554 00	$591.\bar{0}0$
58				476 00	515.00	555.00	594 - 00	634.00
60				509 00	551 00	594 00	636 00	679.00

Price List-Straight Wheels

Subject to Discount

Diam. in			Тніски	ess of Wh	EELS IN I	NCHES		
Inches	$4\frac{1}{4}$	412	$\frac{1^{\frac{3}{4}}}{1}$	5	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	5^{3}_{4}	6
12	\$32.85	\$34.75	\$36.70	\$38.65	\$40.55	\$42 50	\$44_40	$$46_{-}35$
14	42.30	44.80	47.25	49.75	52.25	54.75	57.20.	59.70
16	53 35	56 - 50	59.60	62.75	65.90	69.05	72.15	75.30
18	65.90	69.75	73.65	77.50	81.40	85.25	89.15	93.00
20	80.75	85.50 —	90, 25	95.00 —	99.75	104.50	109.25	114.00
22	97.75	103.50	109.25	115.00	$120 \ 75$	126 - 50	132.25	138.00
24	$120 \ 05$	127.15	134.20	141.25	$148 \ 30$	$155 \ 40$	162.45	169.50
26	141 30	149.65	157.95	166.25	174 - 55	182.90	191.20	199.50
28	157.25	166.50	175.75	185 00	194 - 25	203 - 50	212.75	222.00
30	184.90	195.75	206 - 65	217 - 50	$228 \ 40$	239.25	$250 \ 15$	261.00
32	205.05	217.15	229.20	241 25	253.30	265 - 40	277.45	289.50
34	231 65	245.25	258 90	272.50	286.15	299.75	313.40	327.00
36	258.20	273.40	288.55	303.75	318 95	334 15	$349 \ 30$	364.50
38	289.00	306.00	323 00	$340 \ 00$	357.00	374.00	391 00	408.00
40	320.90	339.75 -	358 65	377.50 -	396.40	415.25	434.15	453.00
42	351.70	372 - 40	393.05	413 75	$434 \ 45$	455.15	475.80	496.50
44	387.80	$410_{-}65$	433.45	456.25	479.05	501.90	524.70	547.50
46	423.95	448.90	473.80	498.75	523 70	548 65	573 - 55	598.50
48	461.15	488 25	515 40	542 - 50	569,65	596.75	623.90	651.00
50_	500.45	529.90	559.30	588.75	618.20	647.65	677.05	706.50
52	541 90	573.75	605.65	637.50	669.40	701.25	733.15	765.00
54	584.40	618.75	653.15	687.50	721.90	756 25	790.65	825.00
56	627 95	664.90	701.80	738.75	775.70	812 65	849 55	886.50
58	673.65	713.25	752.90	792.50	832.15	871.75	911.40	951.00
60	721.45	763,90	806.30	848 75	891.20	933.65	976.05	1018.50

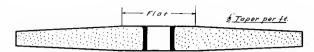
Price List—Straight Wheels Subject to Discount

Diam.			THICKN	ESS OF WE	HEELS IN I	NCHES		
in Inches	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{3}{1}$	7	71	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	8
12	\$48-30	\$50 20	\$52 15	\$54.10	\$56.00	\$57.95	\$59.85	\$61.80
14	62 20	64.70	67 - 15	69.65	72.15	74.65	77.10	79.60
16	78 45	81 - 60	84.70	87.85	91.00	$94 \ 15$	97.25	100 - 40
18	96-90	100.75	104.65	108 - 50	112 40	116.25	$120 \ 15$	124.00
20	118 75	123 - 50	128.25	133 00	137.75	142.50	147.25	$152 \ 00$
22	143 - 75	149.50	155.25	161.00	166.75	172.50	$178 \ 25$	184 00
24	176.55	183 - 65	190.70	197.75	204.80	211.90	218.95	226 - 00
26	207/80	216.15	224.45	232.75	241.05	249.40	257.70	266,00
28	231 - 25	240 - 50	249.75	259.00	268.25	277.50	286.75	296 - 00
30	271 - 90	282.75	293 - 65	304 50	315.40	326.25	337 . 15	348.00
32	301.55	313 65	325 70	337.75	349.80	361.90	373.95	386.00
34	340 - 65	354.25	367.90	381.50	395.15	408.75	422.40	436 00
36	379 70	394.90	410.05	425.25	440 45	455.65	470.80	486 - 00
38	425.00	442 00	459.00	476.00	493.00	510.00	527,00	544 00
40	471 90	490.75	509-65	528 50	547.40	566.25	585 15	604 00
42	517 - 20	537 - 90	558 - 55	579.25	599.95	620.65	641.30	662 00
44	570 - 30	593 - 15	615.95	638.75	661.55	684 40	707.20	$730 \ 00$
46	623 - 45	648 - 40	673 - 30	698 25	$723 \ 20$	748.15	773 - 05	798 - 00
48	678 - 15	705.25	732.40	759-50	786.65	813 75	840 90	868,00
50	735.95	765 4 0	794 80	824 25	853 70	883 15	912 55	942 00
52	796 90	828 75	860-65	892 50	924 40	956 25	988 - 15	1020 00
54	859.40	893.75	$928 \ 15$	962 50	996.90	1031 25	1065 - 65	1100.00
56	923.45	960 - 40	997.30	1034 25	1071 20	$1108 \ 15$	1145.05	1182.00
58	990-65	1030/25	1069 90	1109 - 50	1149.15	1188.75	1228 - 40	1268-00
60	1060.95	$1103 \ 40$	1145 80	1188 25	1230.70	$1273_{-}15$	1315 55	1358 00



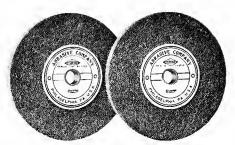
Price List—Tapered Wheels 4-inch Taper, Two Sides Subject to Discount

DIA	METER		Тніск	NESS OF W	HEELS IN	Inches an	D MILLIME	ETERS	
In.	${ m Mm}.$	$I_{\mathrm{n.}=1_{4}^{\times}}$ $M_{\mathrm{m.}=6}$	1 2 12	$\frac{^{3}4}{19}$	$\frac{1}{25}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	112 38	$\frac{1^{3}_{4}}{45}$	$\frac{2}{50}$
10	250	\$5.10	\$6.40	\$7.70	\$9.00	\$10.40	\$11.70	\$13.00	\$14.30
12	305	6.20	8.00	9.80	11.50	13.30	15.10	16.90	18.70
14	355	7.90	10.20	12.60	14.90	17.20	19.50	21.90	24.20
16	405	10.20	13.20	16.10	19.10	22.10	25.00	28.00	31.00
18	460	12.60	16.30	20.00	23.70	27.40	31.10	34.80	38.50
20	510		20.30	24.80	29.40	33.90	38.50	43.00	47.60
22	560			31.10	36.60	42.10	47.70	53.20	58.70
24	610			39.00	45.60	52.30	59.00	66.00	74.00
26	660				56.40	64.50	72.50	81.00	89.00
28	710					71.00	80.00	90.00	99.00
30	760					89.00	99.00	110.00	120.00
32	810						111.00°	123.00	135.00
34	865						130.00	143.00	157.00
36	915						151.00	166.00	181.00
38	965								204.00
40	1015								231.00
Dia	METER			NESS OF W	HEELS IN	Inches an	D MILLIMI		
In.	Mm.	I_{m56}	$\frac{2!_2}{63}$	$\frac{2\frac{3}{4}}{70}$	3 75	$\frac{314}{82}$	$\frac{31_{2}}{88}$	$\frac{3^{3}_{4}}{95}$	$\frac{4}{100}$
10	250	\$15.60	\$16.90	\$18.20	\$19.50	\$20.85	\$22.20	\$23.50	\$24.80
12	305	20.45	22.20	24.00	25.80	27.55	$29 \ 30$	31.10	32.90
14	355	= 26.50	28.80	31.15	33.50	35.80	38.10	40.45	42.80
16	405	33.95	36.90	39.85	42.80	45.80	48.80	51.75	54.70
18	460	42.15	45.80	49.50	53.20	56.90	60.60	64.30	68.00
20	510	52.15	56.70	61.35	66.00	70.50	75.00	79.50	84.00
22	560	64.35	70.00	75.50	81.00	86.50	92.00	97.50	103.00
24	610	80.00	86.00	93.00	100.00	107.00	114.00	121.00	128.00
26	660	97.00	105.00	113.00	121.00	129.00	137.00	145.00	153.00
28	710	108.00	117.00	127.00	136.00	145.00	154.00	164.00	173.00
30	760	131.00	142.00	153.00	163.00	174.00	184.00	195.00	205.00
32	810	148.00	160.00	172.00	184.00	196.00	208.00	220.00	232.00
34	865	171.00	184.00	198.00	211.00	225.00	239.00	252.00	266.00
36	915	196 00	211.00	226.00	240.00	255.00	270.00	285.00	300.00
38	965	221.00	238.00	255.00	272.00	289.00	306.00	323.00	340.00
40	1015	250.00	269.00	287.00	306.00	325.00	344.00	363.00	382.00
42	1070		301.00	321.00	341.00	362.00	382.00	403.00	423.00
11	1120		336.00	359.00	382.00	405.00	427.00	450.00	473.00
46	1170		374.00	399.00	424.00	449.00	474.00	499.00	524.00
48	1220		413.00	441.00	468.00	495.00	522.00	549.00	576.00
50	1270				515.00	545.00	574.00	604.00	633.00
52	1320				566.00	598.00	630.00	662.00	694.00
54	1370				619.00	654.00	688.00	722.00	757.00
56	1425				674.00	711.00	748.00	785.00	822.00
58	1475				733.00	772.00	812.00	851.00	891.00
60	1525				796.00	838.00	881.00	923.00	966.00



Price List—Tapered Wheels 1/2-inch Taper, Two Sides Subject to Discount

Dia	METER		Тніск		HEELS IN	INCHES AN	D MILLIM	ETERS	
In.	Mm.	$_{\mathrm{Mm,-6}}^{\mathrm{In},-\mathrm{6}}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{^{3}4}{19}$	$\begin{array}{c}1\\25\end{array}$	$^{1^{1}_{4}}_{32}$	$\frac{1}{38}^{1}$	$\frac{1}{4}^{3}$	$\frac{2}{50}$
10	250	\$4 60	\$5_90	\$7.20	\$8.50	\$9 90	\$11.20	\$12.50	\$13.80
12	305	5.70	7.50	9.30	11.00	12.80	14.60	16.40	18.20
14	355	6.90	9.20	11.60	13.90	16.20	18.50	20.90	23.20
16	405	8.20	11.20	$14 \ 10$	17.10	20.10	23.00	26.00	29.00
18	-460	10 10	13.80	17.50	21.20	24.90	28.60	32.30	36 - 00
20	510		17.30	21.80	26.40	30.90	35.50	40.00	44.60
22	560			27.10	32.60	38.10	43.70	49.20	54.70
24	610			34 00	40.60	47.30	54.00	61.00	69.00
26	660				49.40	57.50	65.50	74 00	82.00
28	-710					62.00	71.00	81.00	90.00
30	760					77.00	87.00	98.00	108.00
32	810					111	95.00	107.00	119.00
34	865						109.00	122.00	136.00
36	915						127.00	142.00	157.00
38	965								175.00
40	1015							'	197.00
Dia	METER		Тніскі	NESS OF W	HEELS IN	Inches an	d Millime	TERS	
In.	${ m Mm}$.	$\begin{array}{c c} {\rm In2^{1}4} \\ {\rm Mm56} \end{array}$	$\frac{2}{63}^{1}$	$\frac{23_4}{70}$	3 75	$\frac{31_4}{82}$	3 L ₂ 88	$\frac{3^{3}_{4}}{95}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 4\\100\end{smallmatrix}$
10	250	\$15.10	\$16.40	\$17.70	\$19.00	\$20.35	\$21.70	\$23.00	\$24.00
12	305	19.95	21.70	23.50	25.30	27.05	28.80	30.60	32.40
14	355	25.50	27 - 80	30.15	32.50	34.80	37.10	39.45°	41.80
16	405	31.95	34 90	37.85	40 80	43.80	46.80	49.75	52.70
18	460	39.65	43.30	47.00	50 - 70	54.40	58.10	61.80	65.50
20	510	49.15	53.70	58.35	63.00	67.50	72.00	76.50	81.00
22	560	60.35	66.00	71.50	77.00	82.50	88.00	93.50	99.00
24	610	75.00	81.00	88.00	95.00	102.00	109.00	116 00	123.00
26	660	90.00	98.00	106 00	114.00	122.00	130.00	138.00	146.00
28	710	99.00	108.00	118.00	127.00	136.00	145.00	155.00	164.00
$\frac{30}{32}$	$\frac{760}{810}$	$119.00 \\ 132.00$	130.00 144.00	$141.00 \\ 156.00$	151.00 168.00	$162.00 \\ 180.00$	$172.00 \\ 192.00$	$183.00 \\ 204.00$	193.00 216.00
34	865	150.00	163.00	177.00	190.00	204.00	218.00	204.00 231.00	245.00
36	915	172.00	187.00	202.00	216.00	231.00	246.00	261.00	276.00
38	965	192.00	209.00	226.00	243 00	260.00	277.00	294.00	311.00
40	1015	216.00	235.00	253.00	272.00	291.00	310.00	329.00	348.00
42	1070	210.00	263.00	283.00	303.00	324.00	344.00	365.00	385.00
44	1120		293.00	316.00	339.00	362.00	384.00	407.00	430.00
$\frac{16}{6}$	1170		324.00	349.00	374.00	399.00	424.00	449.00	474.00
48	1220		356.00	384-00	411.00	438.00	465.00	492.00	519.00
50	1270			0.51-00	449.00	479.00	508.00	538.00	567.00
$5\overline{2}$	1320				490.00	522.00	554.00	586.00	618.00
54	1370				533.00	568.00	602.00	636.00	671.00
56	1425				579.00	616.00	653.00	690.00	727.00
58	1475				628.00	667.00	707.00	746.00	786.00
60	1525				679 00	721.00	764 00	806.00	849.00



Method of Calculating List Price of Rubber Wheels

Diameter

HEELS with diameters less than 1 inch take the list of a 1 inch wheel.
Wheels with diameters represented by fractional parts of inches, intermediate to diameters shown on list, take the list of the next larger diameter.

Thickness

Wheels thinner than $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch take the list of a wheel $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick.

Wheels with thickness intermediate to those shown in list take

the list of the next thicker wheel.

Wheels thicker than 4 inches are figured proportionately to the 4 inch thickness; thickness to increase from 4 inches by quarter inches, and intermediate fractional parts of inches to be figured at next higher ½ of an inch.

Hole

An allowance is made of one-half the list price of a wheel represented by the diameter of the hole 6 inches and larger. For holes less than 6 inches in diameter, or for countersinks of any size, no allowance is made.

If the diameter of a hole is represented by odd inches, or fractional parts of inches not shown in list, the next smaller diameter is taken as representing the diameter of a wheel for which allowance is made, the thickness of such a wheel to be the same as the wheel from list of which the deduction is made.

In the case of a rubber wheel mounted on an iron center an allowance is made in the list price of the wheel (as above) for a hole the size of the iron center, lugs and dovetails not included.

The price of rubber cup wheels is figured in the same manner as

vitrified cup wheels.

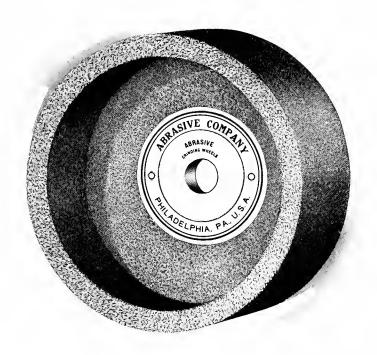
The price of rubber cylinder wheels is figured in the same manner as vitrified cylinder wheels.

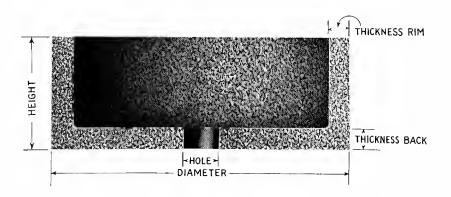
Price List—Rubber Wheels

DIAM	ETER		Тн	UKNESS	of Whi	EELS IN	Inches	AND MI	LLIMETE	RS	
In.	Mm.	$\substack{1n. \cdot r_4\\Mm6}$	3 ₉ 10	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5 _ң 16	$^{3}_{19}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}7_{8}\\23\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 25 \end{array}$	$\frac{1}{32}^{1}$	$^{1^{1}_{2}}_{38}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1^3_{4} \\ 45 \end{array}$
1	25	\$.40	\$ 45	\$.50	\$.55	\$.60	\$.65	\$.70	\$.80	\$.95	\$1.05
$1\frac{1}{2}$	38	. 50	. 60	. 65	. 75	. 80	. 85	. 90	1.00	1.15	1.30
2	50	. 60	. 70	. 75	. 85	. 90	. 95	1.00	1.15	1.30	1.45
$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{2}$	63	. 70	. 80	. 90	1 00	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.50	1.70	1.90
3	75	. 80	. 90	1.00	1.10	-1.20	1.35	1.45	1.65	1.85	2.10
$3\frac{1}{2}$	- 88	. 95	$1_{-}05$	1.15	1 30	1 40	1.55	1.70	1.95	-2.20	2.45
4	100	1 10	1.25	1.40	1.55	$1_{-}65$	1.80	1.95	2.25	2.55°	2.80
$\frac{1}{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}$	115	1.30	1.45	1.60	1.80	1-95	2.15	2.30	-2.60	2.90	3.25
$\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{5}$	125	1.50	-1.70	1.90	2.10	2.25	2.45	2.65	3.00	3.40	3.80
6	150	1.90	2.15	2.40	2.65	2.90	3.15	3.40	3.90	4.45	4.95
7	175	2.30	-2.65	2.95	3.30	3.60	3.95	4.30	4.95	5.60	6.30
8	200	2.70	-3.10	3.55	4 00	4.40	4.80	5.20	6 10	6.90	7.80
ð	230	3.10	3.65	4 15	4 70	-5 20	5.80	6.30	7.40	8.40	9.50
10	250	3.60	4.25	4.90	5.60	6.20	6.90	7.50	8.90	10.20	11.50
12	305	4 20	-5.10	6.00	6.90	7.80	8.70	9.50	11.30	13.10	14.90
14	355	4 90	6.10	7.20	8.40	9.60	10.80	11.90	14.20	16.50	18.90
16	405	5.70	7 - 20	8.70	10 - 20	11.60	13 10	14.60	17 - 60	20.50	23.50
18	460	6-60	8 45	10 - 30	12.15	14.00	15.85	17.70	21.40	25.10	28.80
20	510	7.80	10,00	12.30	14.55	16.80	19.10	21.40	25.90	30.50	35.00
22	560	9.10	11.85	14.60	17.35	20.10	22.85	25.60	$31 \ 10$	36.70	42.20
24	610	10/80	14.10	17.40	20 - 70	24.00	27.30	30 60	37.30	44 00	51.00

DIAM	ETER	THICKNESS OF WHEELS IN INCHES AND MILLIMETERS										
In.	Mm.	In2 Mm50	$\frac{2^{1}_{4}}{56}$	$\frac{2^{1}}{63}^{2}$	$\frac{2^{3}_{4}}{70}$	$\frac{3}{75}$	$\frac{314}{82}$	$\frac{3^{1}2}{88}$	$\frac{334}{95}$	4 100		
1	25	\$1.15	\$1.25	\$1.35	\$1 45	\$1 55	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00		
$1\frac{1}{2}$	38	1 40	1.50	1.60	1.75	1.85	-2.00	2.10	2.25	2.35		
2	50	1.60	1.75	1.85	-2.00	2.15	2.30	2.40	2.55	2.70		
$2\frac{1}{2}$	63	2.10	2.15	2.30	2.50	-2.65	2.85	3.00	3.20	3.35		
3	7.5	2.30	2.50	-2.70	2.95	-3.15	3.35	3.55	3.80	4.00		
$3\frac{1}{2}$	88	2.70	-2.95	-3.20	3.50	-3.70	3.95	4.20	4.45	4.70		
4	100	3.10	-3.40	-3.70	4 00	4 25	$4 \ 55$	4.80	5 10	5,40		
$4\frac{1}{2}$	115	3.60	4 00	4.30	4.65	5.00	5.30	5.60	5.95	6.30		
5	125	4.15	4.55	4.90	$5 \ 30$	5.70	6.05	$6 \ 40$	6.80	7.20		
6	150	5 40	5 95	6.50	7 00	7.50	8 00	8 50	9.00	9.50		
7	175	6.90	7.55	8.20	8-90	9.60	10.25	10.90	11.55	12.20		
8	200	8 60	9.45	10 - 30	11.15	12,00	12.85	13 70	14.55	15.40		
9	230	10 - 60	11.65	12.70	$13 \ 75$	14.80	15.90	17.00	18.05	19.10		
10	250	12/80	14.10	$15 \ 40$	16 - 70	18 - 00	19.35	20 - 70	$22 \ 00$	23 - 30		
12	305	-16.70	$18 \ 45$	20.20	22.00	23 - 80	25.55	27 - 30	$29 \ 10$	30.90		
14	355	21.20	23 - 50	25.80	28.15	30.50	32.80	35.10	37.45	39.80		
16	405	26-50	29 - 45	32,40	$35 \ 35$	38.30	41.30	44.30	47.25			
18	460	32.50	36.15	39.80	$43 \ 50$	47.20	50.90	54.60	58.30	62.00		
20	510	39.60	44.15	48.70	53 35	58.00	62.50	67.00	71.50	76.00		
22	560	47-70	53.35	59.00	64.50	70.00	75.50	81.00	86.50	92.00		
24	610	59.00	65.00	71 00	78.00	85.00	92 00	99.00	106.00	113.00		

Cup Wheels





Cup Wheels

Rules for Calculating List Prices

The cup wheel price list is based on cups with the same back and rim thickness.

A wheel 8 inches or more outside diameter, 4 inches or more in height, with an inside cup diameter of not less than 6 inches, and a rim thickness not exceeding 4 inches is figured as a cup wheel. Cups with outside projections, or tapered rims, take the list of the maximum diameter and maximum thickness of rim.

Example: A cup 24" diameter at top, 7" high, with a rim 3" thick at the top and having an outside projection of $\frac{3}{8}$ " at the bottom, lists as a 26 x 7 x $3\frac{1}{2}$ " cup wheel at \$186.60.

Example: A taper cup $14.12\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter, 7" in height, with rim tapering $1\frac{1}{2}$ " at top to $2\frac{1}{2}$ " at the bottom, takes list of a cup $14 \times 7 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " rim and back, \$58.05.

Cup wheels with diameters intermediate to those shown in list take the list of the next larger diameter.

Cup wheels with heights intermediate to those shown in list take the list of the next higher cup.

Example: Cup $6\frac{1}{4}$ high lists as 7".

Cup wheels with rim thickness intermediate to those shown in list take the list of the next thicker rim.

Example: 1_4^{1} " rim takes list of 1_2^{1} " rim.

Cup wheels more than 8 inches in height are figured proportionately to the 8-inch height for any listed diameter.

Heights of cups increase by 1 inch from 8 inches, and intermediate heights take the list of the next higher inch.

Example: A cup 28" diameter, 8" high, with 3" rim, lists at \$240.95. A cup of same diameter and rim thickness, but 9" high, would take an additional list of $\frac{1}{8}$ of \$240.95 or \$30.10, making a total list for the cup 28" diameter, 9" high, 3" rim of \$271.05.

Backs—A price per inch or fractional part of an inch is shown in list following "Back per Inch," for figuring the list price of a cup wheel with back and rim of different thickness.

Cup wheels with backs varying in thickness from that of their rims to the extent of fractional parts of inches take the list of the next higher inch in thickness.

Example: The list of an S" cup wheel, 4" high, with 1" rim and 1" back, is \$16.20. Price per inch for backs of greater or less thickness is \$.65. If a $1\frac{1}{2}$ " or 2" back is desired, add \$.65 to the list price for a wheel with 1", making list \$16.85.

Example: The list of a 16" cup wheel, 7" high, with $2\frac{1}{2}$ " rim, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ " back is \$74.05. Price per inch for backs of greater or less thickness is \$2.25. If a 1" or $1\frac{1}{2}$ " back is desired, deduct \$2.25 from the list price for wheels with $2\frac{1}{2}$ " back, making list \$71.80.

For cup wheels more than 8 inches in height, with thickness of the back varying from that of rim, calculate first the list for height and then make proper additions or deductions for back.

Example: A cup 14" diameter, 9" high, 2" rim, 3" back. The list price of the cup 8" high and 2" back is \$63.60. Add one-eighth or \$7.95, which amounts to \$71.55, plus \$1.85 for the extra thickness of back, which makes the price \$73.40. If the back were 1" thick, \$1.85 would be deducted from \$71.55. If the back were between 1" and 2" thickness, no allowance would be made.

The back of a cup wheel is represented by any projection inside the cup, whether it is in the form of a small shoulder, raised dovetail or complete back.

For backs less than 1 inch deductions from list down to 1 inch only are allowed, and made only in full inches.

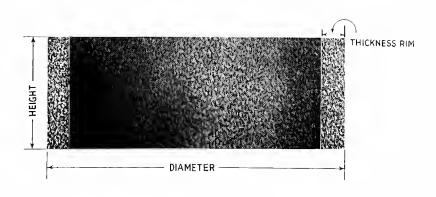
No allowance is made for holes in backs of cup wheels, regardless of diameter.

Price List—Cup Wheels Subject to Discount

Diameter	Height		Тніск	NESS OF R	IM AND BA	ck in Inc	HES	
in Inches	in Inches	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4
	(4	\$16.20						
	5	18.90						
8	₹ 6	21.45						
	7	23.85						
	8	27.25						
Back'	per inch	.65						
	[4	$\bar{2}1.00$	\$22.20	\$23.20				
	5	24.70	26.20	27.40				
10	₹ 6	27.75	29.55°	30.70				
	7	$31 \ 45$	33.45	35.20				
	8	35.95	38 25	40.25				
Back	per inch	1.20	.90	.65				
	(4	25.50	27.30	28.65	\$29.70	\$30.25		
	5	29.50	31.60	33.30	34.60	35.35		
12	- 6	33.45	35.85	37.90	39.45	40.45		
	7	38.05	40.80	42.90	44.95	46.20		
	8	43.50	46_65	49.00	51.35	52.80		
Back	per inch	1.85	1.50	1.20	.90	.65		
	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \end{pmatrix}$	31.80	34.20	36.10	37.50	$\bar{3}8.55$	\$39.25	\$39.60
	5	37.45	$40_{-}20$	42.45	44.20	45.60	46.50	47.10
14	- 6	42-60	45 90	48.55	50.55	52.35	53.50	54.30
	7	49.00	52.60	55.65	58-05	60.00	61.50	62.65
	8	56 - 00	60 10	63.60	66.35	68.55	70.30	71.60
Back	per inch	2.70	2.25	1.85	1.50	1.20	.90	.65
	(4	39.75	$42.8\overline{5}$	45.30	47.25	48.30	49.80	50.50
	5	47.55	51.25	54.15	56.55	57.90	59.80,	60.85
16	- 6	55 00	59.05	62.40	65.25	66.85	69.25	70.60
	7	62.35	66.85	70.65	74.05	75.85	78.70	80.35
	8	71.25	76.40	80.75	84.60	86.70	89.95	91.80
Back	per inch	3.65	3.15	2.70	2.25	1.85	1.50	1,20
	(4	51.40	$55 \ 15$	58 - 30	$60 \ 85$	62.80	64.05	65.40
	5	60 25	64 - 60	68.25	71.35	73.75	75.40	77.10
18	₹ 6	68.85	73.50	78-00	81.55	84.40	86.50	88.65
	7	77.70	83.20	87.90	91.95	95.20	97.80	100.30
	1.8	88 80	95.10	100.45	105 10	108.80	111.75	114.60
Back	per inch	4.75	4.20	3.65	3.15	2.70	2.25	1.85
	1 4	61.60	66.40	69.75	73.30	76.05	77.95	79.50
	5	71.65	77 - 05	81.10	85.15	88.55	90.75	92.85
20	+6	81 - 70	87 - 70	92.35	97.00	100.90	103.65	106.20
	7	92.25	98,95	104.20	109.35	113.85	117.10	120.10
	- 8	105 - 40	113.10	$119 \ 10$	124.95	130 - 10	133.85	137.25
Back	per inch	6.05	5.40	4.75	4.20	3.65	3.15	2.70
	1	84.10	90.55	$96 \ 15$	100.95	105.00	108.30	111.00
	5	99.40	106.65	113.10	118.50	123.30	127.30	130.50
24	+6	113.65	121.65	128.85	135.00	140.50	145.05	148.95
	7	$128 \ 85$	137.65	$145 \ 75$	152.50	158 65	163 90	168.30
	8	147.25	157.30	166.55	174.30	181.30	187.30	192.35
Back	per inch	9.05	8.25	7.45	6.75	6.05	5.40	4.75
	1	126 00	$136 \ 15$	145.00	153.60	160 90	166.30	172.05
20	5	150.15	161.35	171.25	180.70	188.80	195.15	201.75
30	+6	170.50	182.65	193.60	203.95	212.95	220.15	227.70
	7	193.35	206 - 50	218.50	229.65	239.55	247.65	256.05
	8	220.95	236.00	249.70	262.45	273.75	283.00	292.60
Back	per inch	14.55	13.60	12,45	11.80	10.95	9,90	9.15

Cylinders





Cylinder Wheels

Rules for Calculating List Prices

A wheel 8 inches or more outside diameter, 4 inches or more in height, with a hole not less than 6 inches in diameter, rim thickness not exceeding 4 inches and without inside projections, is figured as a cylinder.

A wheel of this type with inside projections is a cup wheel.

A cylinder with outside projections or with tapered rims takes the list price of the maximum diameter and the maximum thickness of rim.

Example: A taper cylinder 12'' 10'' diameter, 6'' in height, with a rim taper 1'' at top to $1\frac{1}{2}''$ at bottom, takes a list of $12 \ge 6 \ge 1\frac{1}{2}''$ wheel, \$32.10.

Example: A cylinder 16" in diameter at top, 5" high, with a rim 2" thick at the top, and with an outside projection at the bottom of one-half an inch, lists as an 18 x 5 x $2\frac{1}{2}$ " rim, or \$59.70.

Cylinder wheels with diameters intermediate to those shown on list take the list of the next larger diameter.

Example: A cylinder $11^{\prime\prime}$ diameter takes the list price of a $12^{\prime\prime}$.

Cylinders with heights intermediate to those shown in list take the list of the next higher cylinder.

Example: A cylinder $5_4^{1\prime\prime}$ in height takes $6^{\prime\prime}$ list.

Cylinder wheels with rim thicknesses intermediate to those shown in list take the list of the next thicker rim.

Example: A cylinder with $1_1^{*\prime\prime}$ rim takes the list price of a $1_2^{*\prime\prime}$ rim.

Cylinders more than 8 inches in height are figured proportionately to the 8-inch height for any listed diameter. Heights of cylinders increase by 1 inch from 8 inches, and intermediate heights take the price of the next higher inch.

Example: A cylinder 26" in diameter, 8" in height, with 2" rim, lists as \$166.95. A cylinder of the same diameter with rim height 9" would take an additional list of one-eighth of \$166.95 or \$20.85, making total list for cylinder 26 x 9 x 2" rim, \$187.80.

Price List—Cylinders Subject to Discount

Diameter in	Height			THICKNES	s of Rim	IN INCHES		
Inches	in Inches	_1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4
	1 (4	\$13.75						
8	5	17.35						
0	$\begin{cases} 6 \\ 7 \end{cases}$	19.75						
	8	$\frac{22.30}{25.50}$						
-		$=\frac{25.30}{16.30}$						
	5	19.80	\$17.20 20.95					T
9	1 6	$\frac{13.30}{22.45}$	$\frac{20.85}{23.85}$					
4.	. 7	25.60	$\frac{25.35}{27.15}$		* * * * * * *			
	8	29.25	31_00					
	(4	$18.\overline{90}$	20.05	$=\frac{1}{21.10}$				
	5	22.50	23.95	25.20				
10	6	25.60	27.30	28.50				
	7	29.35	31.20	33.00				
	8	33 55	35.65	37.70				
	-(4	22.20	=23.70	25.00	\$26.20	\$27.10		
	5	26.20	28.00	29 65	31.05	32.20		
12	6	30.00	32.10	34.05	35 80	37 15		
	7	34.35	36.85	38.85	41.05	42.70		
	8	39.25	42.10	44 40	46_90	48.80		
	4	27.30	29.05	30.70	32.20	$^{-}$ 33.45	\$34.60	\$35.55
	5	32.85	$35 \ 05$	37.05	38.85	40.50	41 85	43.05
14	6	37.75	40.35	42.75	44.85	46 90	48.45	49.90
	7	43.80	46.80	49.65	52.15	$54 \ 30$	56.25	58.00
_	8	50.05	53.50	56 75	$_{-}59,60$	62.05	64.30	66.30
	1	34.20	36.30	38.25	$40 \ 05$	41.25	43.15	44.40
16	5	41.10	43.80	46.20	48.45	49 95	52.20	53/85
10	$\begin{cases} 6 \\ 7 \end{cases}$	48.55	51.60	54.45	57.15	58 90	61.65	63, 60
1	8	55.35 63.25	58.90 67.30	62.20	65.40	67.35	70 60	72.85
	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$	$\frac{63}{42.70}$		- 71 10	$=\frac{74.75}{10.05}$	76.95	_80.70	83.25
	5	51.40	$\frac{45.00}{54.30}$	$\frac{47.25}{57.10}$	49.35	51.30	52.80	54 70
18	$\frac{3}{6}$	59.10	62.35	65_95	59-70 69-00	62.10	64.00	66.25
10	7	67.75	71 85	75.70	79.30	71.85 82.50	74 20	76.90
	8	77.40	82.10	86_50	90 60	94, 30	85.35 97.55	88.35
	4	51.15	53.85	56.10	58 80	61 20	63.15	$\frac{100.95}{65.90}$
	5	61.20	64.60	67.50	70.75	73.75	76.05	65-20 78-60
20	6	70.60	74.55	78.10	81,90	85 45	88.30	91.30
	7	80.95	85.50	89.65	94.00	98.10	101.40	104.85
	8	92.50	97.70	102.45	107.40	112.10	115.90	119 80
	(4	70.30	73.65	76.90	$79_{-}95$	$8\overline{2}.90$	85.60	$-\frac{1}{88.20}$
	5	86.55	90.70	94.75	98.40	102.10	105.45	108.60
24	6	100.45	105.40	110.20	114-60	118.95	122.95	126-75
	7	115.05	120.75	126.45	131.50	136.50	141.15	145.50
	_ (8_	131.50	138.00	144.50	150.30	156 00	161.30	166.30
	4	104.20	108.45	112.65	116.80	120.60	124.05	$^{-}127.90$
	5	128.50	133.80	139.05	144.00	148.65	153.10	157.75
30	6	148.90	155.20	161.50	167.35	172.90	178.15	183.75
	7	172.00	179.25	186.60	193.30	199.75	205.90	212.35
	8	196.55	204_85_	213.25	220.90	228.30	235.30	242.70

Special Shaped Wheels

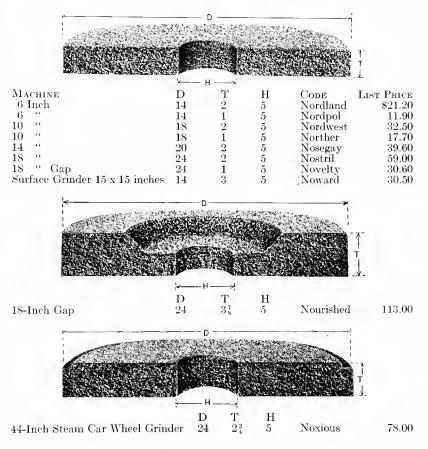
HE different makes of special grinding machines require special shaped grinding wheels which are classified and illustrated on the following pages. Index to these will be found on Pages 124 and 125. Practically all of the different special shapes shown are modifications of straight wheels, cups, cylinders or saucers and the list prices are figured according to the respective class.

In addition to the various sizes and shapes shown, we are prepared to furnish grinding wheels of almost any size or shape from 48 inches diameter to 10 inches thick for any make of grinding machine.

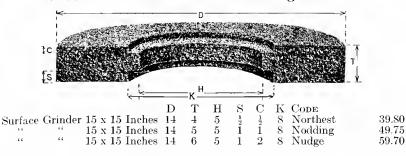
Inquiries for price of special wheels not shown should be accompanied by sketch showing shape and dimensions required, and include full information regarding type of machine, kind of material to be ground, amount of stock to be removed, finish desired, speed of wheel spindle, and speed of work.

"Abrasive" Wheels are furnished in two kinds of abrasive materials—Borolon or Electrolon. Each is made in many different combinations of grain and grade, selected to suit the particular conditions under which it is to be used.

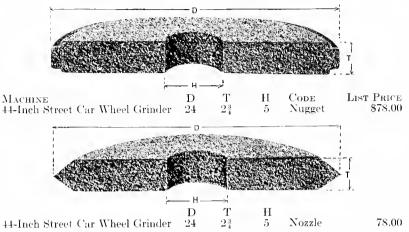
Wheels for Norton Plain Grinding Machines



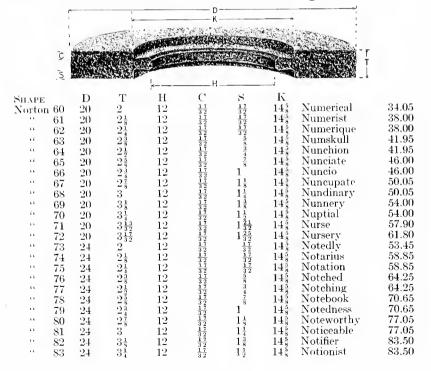
Wheels for Norton Surface Grinding Machines



Wheels for Norton Plain Grinding Machines



Wheels for Norton Crankshaft Grinding Machines

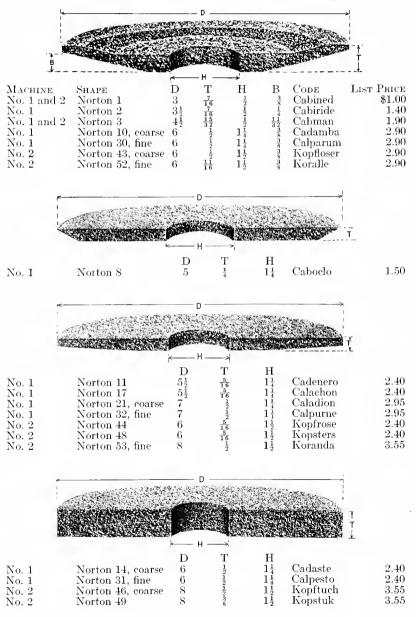


Wheels for Norton Crankshaft Grinding Machines

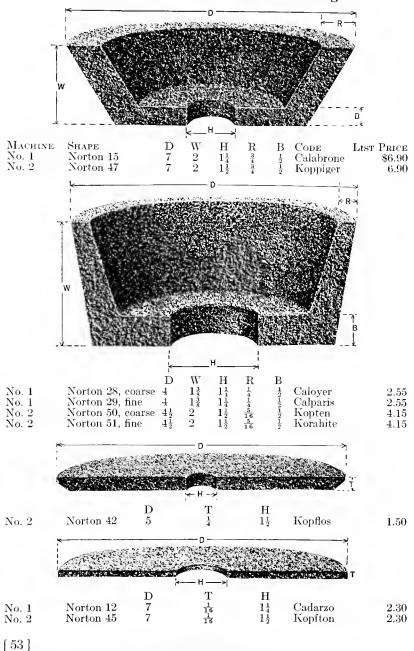
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Shape		D	Т	Н	$^{\mathrm{C}}$	\mathbf{s}	K	Code	List Price
Norton	84	24	313	12			$14\frac{5}{8}$	Notoriety	\$89.90
1101011	85	$\frac{24}{24}$	$3\frac{13}{32}$ $3\frac{17}{32}$	$\frac{12}{12}$	$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{3}\frac{7}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3}\frac{7}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3}\frac{7}{2} \\ \frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{1} \end{array}$	$1\frac{21}{32} \\ 1\frac{25}{32} \\ \frac{11}{16} \\ 11$	145	Notorious	96.30
4.4	86	$\frac{24}{26}$	91	15	3 2 1 1	132	171	Nouement	76.40
61	87	$\frac{26}{26}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2\frac{1}{2258} \\ 2\frac{5}{8} \\ 2\frac{3}{47} \\ 2\frac{7}{8} \end{array}$	15	$\frac{16}{11}$		171	Nourish	83.60
4.4	88	$\frac{26}{26}$	$\frac{53}{2}$	15	16	1 6 1 1	$\frac{172}{171}$	Nourishing	83.60
4+	89	$\frac{26}{26}$	21	15	1 6 1 1	$ \begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \underline{11} \\ 16 \\ \underline{13} \\ 16 \\ \underline{15} \\ 16 \end{array} $	$17\frac{1}{1}$	Nourrisson	90.85
4.4	90	$\frac{26}{26}$	3 *	15	1 6 1 1	16 15	$17\frac{1}{2}$	Nourriture	90.85
1.4	91	$\frac{26}{26}$	31	15	16 11 16 11 16 11 16 11 16 11	1 16	171	Nouveaute	98.05
	$\frac{51}{92}$	26	$\frac{3}{3}\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{3}\frac{3}{8}$	15	$\frac{16}{11}$	$1\frac{16}{1\frac{3}{16}}$	$17\frac{1}{1}$	Novaculite	98.05
	93	$\frac{26}{26}$	33	15	$\frac{16}{11}$	1 5	$17\frac{1}{1}$	Novice	105.30
6.	94	$\frac{26}{26}$	31	15	$\frac{16}{11}$	1 16	$17\frac{1}{1}$	Novelador	105.30
	95	$\frac{26}{26}$	35	15	16 11	1 16	171	Nustle	112.50
4.	96	$\frac{26}{26}$	33	15	16 11	1 16	$17\frac{1}{2}$	Nutation	112.50
	97	$\frac{26}{26}$	ඩ හි හි හි හි හි	15	16 11	$1\frac{16}{13}$	171	Nutbrown	119.75
4.6	98	$\frac{26}{26}$	4	15	$\frac{16}{11}$	$1\frac{16}{15}$	171	Nutcracker	
6.6	99	$\frac{28}{28}$	93	15	$\frac{16}{11}$	9	$17\frac{1}{1}$	Nutgall	92.60
	100	$\frac{28}{28}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$ $2\frac{7}{8}$	15	16 11	16	$17\frac{1}{1}$	Nuthatch	100.85
6.6	101	$\frac{28}{28}$	$\frac{2}{3}^{s}$	15	[0-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \frac{1}{16} \\ 1 \frac{3}{16} \\ 1 \frac{5}{16} \\ 1 \frac{5}{16} \\ 1 \frac{1}{16} $	$\begin{array}{c} 177 \\$	Nutmeg	100.85
	102	28	31	15	16 11	16 15	$17\frac{1}{4}$	Nutpecker	109.05
14	103	$\frac{28}{28}$	$3\frac{1}{8}$ $3\frac{1}{4}$	15	1 6 1 1	$1^{\frac{16}{1}}$	$17\frac{1}{4}$	Nutrient	109.05
4.6	104	$\frac{28}{28}$	$3\frac{3}{8}$	15	16 11	$1\frac{16}{36}$	171	Nutrifical	117.30
4.6	105	$\frac{28}{28}$	31	15	11	$1\frac{16}{16}$	171	Nutriment	
	106	$\frac{28}{28}$	3 2	15	16	$1\frac{16}{7}$	171	Nutshell	126.50
4.6	107	$\frac{28}{28}$	01 125 8 3 4 7 8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	15	11	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \frac{1}{16} \\ 1 \frac{3}{16} \\ 1 \frac{5}{16} \\ 1 \frac{5}{16} \\ 1 \frac{7}{16} \\ 1 \frac{9}{16} \\ 1 \frac{1}{16} \\ 1 \frac{13}{16} \end{array}$	171	Nutting	126.50
"	108	$\overline{28}$	3 7	15	11	$1\frac{11}{116}$	$17\frac{2}{3}$	Nymphlike	
6.6	109	$\overline{28}$	$\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$	15	11	$1\frac{13}{16}$	171	Nursling	134.75
"	110	$\widetilde{30}$		$\tilde{20}$	13	15	$22\frac{1}{2}$	Nimblenes	
66	111	30	143 8 - 25 83 47 8	$\frac{20}{20}$	13	$1\frac{5}{8}$ $1\frac{11}{16}$	$\frac{-2}{22}\frac{1}{2}$	Nimiety	130.65
* *	112	30	$\frac{31}{3}$	$\frac{1}{20}$	13	$1\frac{7}{8}^{6}$	$22\frac{1}{2}$	Ninada	130.65
4.6	113	30	35	20	13	$1\frac{15}{16}$	$22\frac{1}{2}$	Ninepins	140.15
"	114	30	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$\bar{20}$	13	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$22\frac{1}{2}$	Nigira	140.15
6.6	115	30	37	20	13	$\frac{1\frac{1}{8}}{1\frac{1}{8}}$	$22\frac{1}{2}$	Ninny	148.65
"	116	30	4	20	$\frac{15}{16}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22\frac{1}{2} \\ 22\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	Nipper	148.65
1.6	117	30	$4\frac{1}{8}$	20	15	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$22\frac{5}{2}$	Nippingly	157.95
6.6	118	30	$4\frac{1}{4}$	20	$1\frac{11}{16}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$	$22\frac{1}{2}$	Nitouche	157.95
"	119	30	$4\frac{3}{8}$	20	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \frac{1}{16} \\ 1 \frac{11}{16} \\ 1 \frac{11}{16} \\ 1 \frac{3}{16} \end{array} $	$1\frac{1}{8}$ $1\frac{1}{8}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 22\frac{1}{2} \\ 22\frac{1}{2} \\ 22\frac{1}{2} \\ 22\frac{1}{2} \\ 22\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	Nitrify	167.25
4.6	120	30	$4\frac{1}{2}$	20	$1\frac{10}{16}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$22\frac{1}{2}$	Nigidie	167.25
"	121	30	$4\frac{5}{8}$	20	$1\frac{13}{16}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$ $1\frac{1}{8}$ $1\frac{1}{8}$ $1\frac{1}{8}$	72.	Nitrous	176.55
"	122	30	$4\frac{5}{8}$ $4\frac{3}{4}$	20	$1\frac{10}{16}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$22\frac{1}{2}$	Nivelar	176.55
	123	30	$4\frac{7}{8}$	20	$1\frac{3}{16}$ $1\frac{3}{16}$ $1\frac{3}{16}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 22\frac{1}{2} \\ 22\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	Nobleness	185.85
"	124	30	5	20	$1\frac{10}{16}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$22\frac{1}{2}$	Nobody	185.85

Wheels for Norton Universal T. and C. Grinding Machines



Wheels for Norton Universal T. and C. Grinding Machines



Wheels for Norton Universal T. and C. Grinding Machines

No. 1

No. 1

No. 1

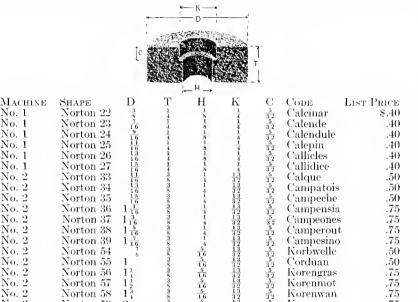
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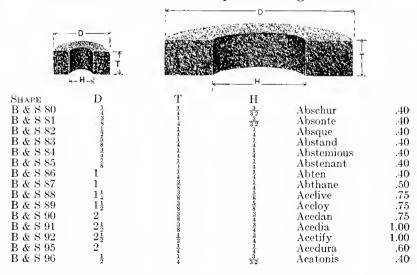
No. 2 No. 2

Norton 59

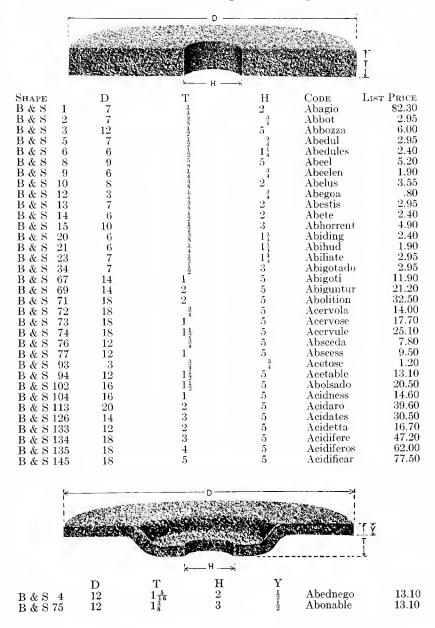


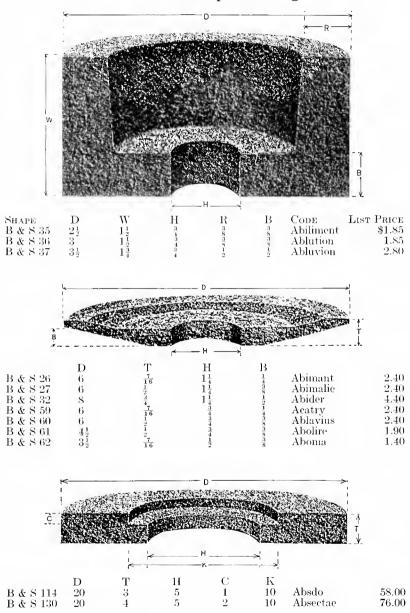
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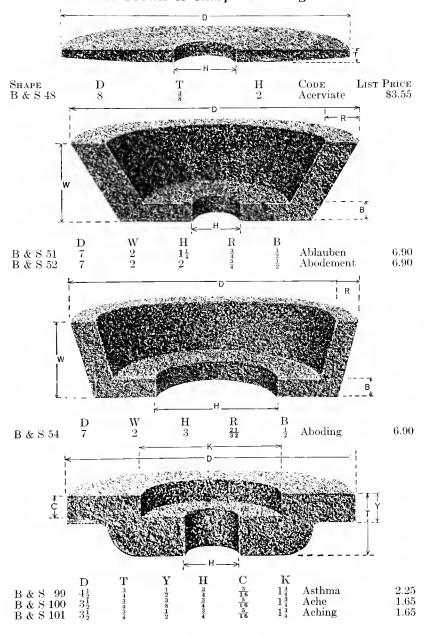
Wheels for Brown & Sharpe Grinding Machines

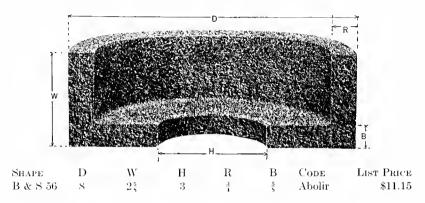


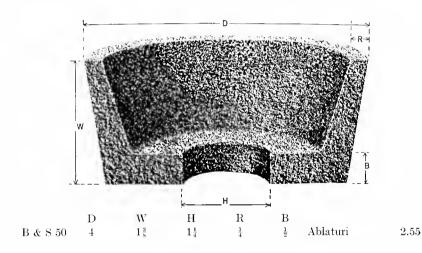
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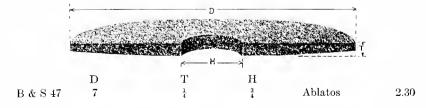












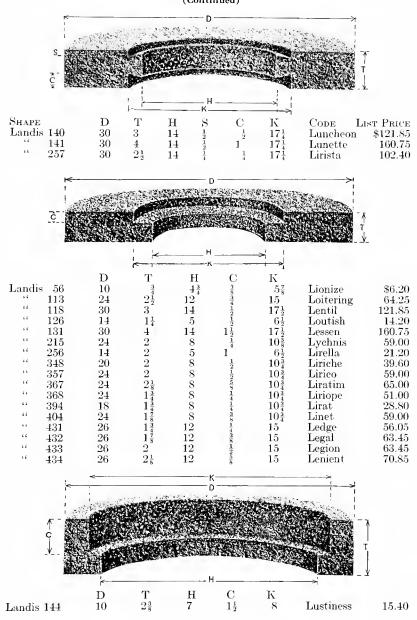
Wheels for Landis Grinding Machines

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	30	3] 6 1 1 4 7 16 1 2 15 (8 1 2 15) (8 3) 4 3) 4	1 4 1 4 1 4 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 1 4 1	$\frac{3}{32}$ $\frac{1}{8}$	Label	\$.4	
•	31	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	Lackey	.4	
•	$\frac{32}{33}$	16	1 1	16	Ladder	.4	
	45	2 5	4 1	1	Ladify Luxury	.4 .4	
	30	8 1 2	1 1	16 1 4 1 1 1 1 4	Lacerable	.4	
" 23	31	<u>5</u> 8	1/4	1/1	Lacerating	.4	
	32	3 4	$\frac{1}{2}$	4_	Lace	.4	
وشد	33 35	3 1	16 5	16	Lachement	.5	
		1 1	16	16	Lachrymal Lacipede	.5 .5	
			1 6 7	16	Lacet	.7	
" 23	39	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\frac{16}{7}}{16}$	1 6 9 1 6	Laconic	.7	5
	40	$egin{array}{c} 1_{rac{1}{4}} \ 1_{rac{3}{4}} \ 1_{rac{3}{2}} \ \end{array}$	16	16	Lacion	.7	5
	41	$\frac{1}{2}$	16 16	16 7 8 7 8 7 8	Lactation	.9	
	$\frac{42}{43}$	$2 \over 2 \frac{1}{2}$	16 9	8 7	Lacteal	.9	
	45 44	$\overset{\scriptscriptstyle 2}{2}$	16	1 8	Lactescent Lactifical	$\frac{1.2}{.9}$	
	$\frac{12}{45}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	1 6 1 1 1 6	î	Lactometer		
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	50	10	5 16	$\frac{4\frac{3}{4}}{4\frac{3}{4}}$ $\frac{4\frac{3}{4}}{4\frac{3}{4}}$	Limmer	4.9	90
	51	10	38	$4\frac{3}{4}$	Limpid	4.9	
	52	10	5 6 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	$4\frac{3}{4}$	Lineage	4.9	
	53 70	10 12	8 1	$\frac{4\frac{3}{4}}{5}$	Linden Lionlike	6.2 6.0	
	70 71	12	2 3	5	Liquid	7.8	
	$7\hat{2}$	12	1	5	List	9.5	
	75	14	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	5 5 5 8 8 8 8 8	Literal	7.2	20
	76	14	3 4	5	Litinus	9.6	
	77	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	5	Livery Lobster	11.9	
1	$01 \\ 02$	18 18	$1^{\frac{3}{4}}$	8	Located	$14.0 \\ 17.7$	
	03	18	1 1	8	Location	$\frac{17.7}{21.4}$	
	04	18	$\begin{array}{c} 1\frac{1}{4} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	8	Locker	$\frac{25.1}{25.1}$	
	06	20	1	8	Lockless	21.4	
	07	20	$1\frac{1}{2}$	8	Lockram	30.5	
_	10	24	$\frac{1^{\frac{7}{2}}}{2}$	$\frac{12}{12}$	Logic	39.6	
1	$\frac{11}{15}$	24 30	$\frac{2}{1\frac{1}{2}}$	$\frac{12}{14}$	Leap Leap	53.4 62.5	
1	15 16	30	$\overset{1}{\overset{2}{2}}$	14	Lease	62.8 81.9	
	17	30	$\frac{2}{2\frac{1}{2}}$	$\overline{14}$	Leave	102.4	
			**				
[59]							

Wheels for Landis Grinding Machines (Continued)

			(C	ontinued)	li .		
Shape Landis	246 247 248 249 344 345 351 354 356 430 490 491 492 493 495	$\begin{array}{c} D \\ 3 \\ \frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{4^{\frac{1}{2}}} \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 24 \\ 18 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 26 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{T}_{1111111111$		$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Code Lacustrine Ladybird Ladyship Ladyship Ladyshood Ladillos Ladoeea Ladleful League Lansdale Lansford Lanstou Lansport	List Price \$1.20 1.95 2.65 3.40 21.40 25.90 44.00 25.10 44.00 44.00 4.90 4.90 6.20 6.20
	T	D		D —			B↓.
Landis	54 73	10 12	T 1255	$\begin{array}{c} H \\ 4^{\frac{3}{4}} \\ 5 \end{array}$	$\frac{\mathrm{B}}{\frac{3}{9}}$	Lintel Listless	4.90 7.80
				1	3		Ţ Ţ₹
Landis	55 74	D 10 12	T 1 1 3	H 3 3	$\sum_{\substack{3\\5\\\frac{1}{2}}}$	Lioness Lisping	7.50 13.10
		w		D		I-R	
Landis	120 121	$egin{array}{ccc} { m D} & { m V} \ { m 2}rac{1}{2} & { m I} \ { m 3}rac{1}{2} & { m I} \end{array}$	V H	$\begin{array}{c} R\\ \frac{3}{16}\\ \frac{3}{16} \end{array}$	$\frac{B}{\frac{7}{16}}$	Lordling Lotion	$\frac{1.45}{1.95}$

Wheels for Landis Grinding Machines (Continued)



Wheels for Landis Grinding Machines

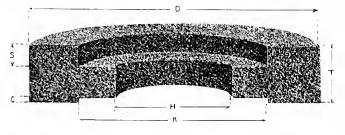
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SHAPE		D	T	Н	8	\mathbf{C}	К	Code Lis	r Price
Landis	108	$\frac{20}{20}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	11 8	জুল নাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতাৰ তাত লাখান্ত লাখান	1	11	Locomotion	\$39.60
	109	$\overline{20}$	$\frac{2}{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}$	8	5	3 8	11	Locus	48.70
4.6	109A	$\bar{20}$	3	8	3 4		11	Lodestone	58.00
4.4	109B	20	4	8	$1\frac{3}{8}$	1 48 88 43 41 238 81 81 211 218	11	Lodgers	76.00
	112	24	3	12	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	15	Logan	77.05
	127	18	$\frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2}$ $\frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}$	8	5 8	3 8	$\frac{10^{\frac{3}{4}}}{10^{\frac{3}{4}}}$	Lovable	39.80
	133	18	$\frac{2}{2}$	8	3 8	8		Lozenge	32.50
11	165	24	$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{2}$	12	2 3	2	15	Loppered	$64.25 \\ 47.20$
	$\frac{166}{184}$	18 14	3	-S -5	¥ 7	$\overline{2}_{3}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 7\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	Lopping Lungless	$\frac{47.20}{16.50}$
4.	$\frac{154}{185}$	14	$\frac{1^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2}$	5		16	$\frac{7}{7}$	Lungwort	21.20
6.	211	$\frac{14}{24}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	8	$\frac{\frac{7}{16}}{\frac{3}{16}}$	16	10.5	Longlegs	85.00
1.1	$\frac{511}{212}$	$\frac{24}{24}$	4	S	$1^{\frac{4}{1}}$	2 1	$10\frac{5}{8}$ $10\frac{5}{8}$	Longtail	113.00
h 4	213	$\frac{50}{30}$	$\dot{\bar{s}}$	S	$\frac{1}{3}$	16 12 12 12 12 12	10 \$	Longtemps	132.00
4.4	217	24		12	1 1		15 [°]	Looby	33.55
4.4	269	24	$1\frac{1}{4}$	12	16 34 12 34 15 15 16	5 16 5 16 3 8	15	Libanon	33.55
4.6	270	24	$1\frac{3}{8}$	12	5 16	5 16	15	Libant	39.65
11	271	24	$1\frac{1}{2}$	12	3 5	3 5	15	Libantem	39.65
	272	24	1 1 1 1 3 3 8 1 2 5 1 8 3 4 7 8 1 1 1 3 8 1 2 5 1 8 3 1 4 7 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12	5 16 3 3 8	8,	15	Libarium	46.05
	273	24	1 4	12	16	7 16 7 16	$\frac{15}{15}$	Libation Libatrice	$\frac{46.05}{53.45}$
* *	$\frac{274}{275}$	$\frac{24}{24}$	8 1	$\frac{12}{12}$	16 7 16 7 16 1 1 2 9	7	15	Libaturi	53.45
**	$\frac{275}{276}$	$\frac{24}{24}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2\frac{1}{8} \\ 2\frac{1}{4} \\ 2\frac{3}{8} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\frac{12}{12}$	16	16	15	Libavio	58.85
	$\frac{270}{277}$	$\frac{24}{24}$	21	$\frac{12}{12}$	Ž	1	$\hat{1}_{5}$	Libavisti	58.85
4.4	$\overline{278}$	$\frac{21}{24}$	$\frac{2^{\frac{4}{3}}}{2^{\frac{3}{8}}}$	$\frac{12}{12}$	2 9	9	15	Libellant	64.25
44	279	$\overline{24}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	12	5/8	16	15	Libeller	64.25
• •	280	24	23	$\frac{12}{12}$	<u>5</u> 8	5 8	15	Libellous	70.65
41	281	24	3	12	$\frac{11}{16}$	$\frac{11}{16}$	15	Libellula	77.05
11	347	20	$2\frac{1}{2}$	8	<u>5</u> 8	3	$10\frac{3}{4}$	Libentine	48.70
43	349	18	$\frac{1}{4\frac{1}{4}}$	8	1 5	¥ 1	$10\frac{3}{4}$	Liberabit	$65.90 \\ 44.15$
4.4	350	20	$\frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}}}{5^{\frac{1}{2}}}$	8 8	8 3	$2^{\frac{3}{4}}$	$\frac{10\frac{3}{4}}{11\frac{1}{4}}$	Liberal Librano	85.25
	$\frac{355}{358}$	$\frac{18}{24}$	02 01	8	1658588116185883858588385888888888888888	≟ § 1	$11\frac{1}{4}$	Libranzo	65.00
4.4	359	$\frac{24}{24}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ 5	$^{\circ}8$	<u>5</u>	3	$11\frac{1}{4}$	Librasse	71.00
	360	18	5	8	$2^{\frac{8}{3}}$	3	$11\frac{1}{4}$	Libercolo	77.50
4.4	361	20	$\tilde{3}$	8 5	- 8 5	7	$11\frac{1}{4}$	Libererei	58.00
4.4	362	14	4	5	$2\frac{^{\circ}7}{16}$	3	10	Liberete	39.80
4.6	364	18	4	8	$1\frac{3}{8}$	3 8	$11\frac{1}{4}$	Liberons	62.00
1.4	371	18	7	8	$3\frac{3}{16}$	$1\frac{9}{16}$	12	Libraire	108.50
11	372	18	6	8	$3\frac{3}{8}$	3	12	Libertiner	93.00
	374	18	3	8	38	8 5	$\frac{10^{\frac{3}{4}}}{10^{\frac{3}{4}}}$	Libethra	$\frac{47.20}{116.25}$
	$\frac{375}{277}$	18	$\frac{7\frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{1}{4}}$	8 8	48	8 3	$\frac{12}{10\frac{3}{4}}$	Libica Libicos	62.50
	377 380	$\frac{20}{18}$	5 3	8	8 3	8 3	$10\frac{1}{4}$	Libitum	47.20
	381	18	9 <u>3</u>	ŝ	8 7	3	103	Libnah	43.50
4.6	383	18	$\frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3}$	8	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	$\frac{7[6]_{12}}{2} _{12} _{12} _{13} _{14} _{15} _{14} _{15} _{14} _{17} _{14} _{15} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 10\frac{3}{4} \\ 10\frac{3}{4} \\ 11\frac{1}{4} \end{array} $	Libougo	47.20
	330	1			8	•	4		

Wheels for Landis Grinding Machines

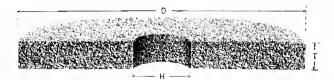
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Shape		D	T	H	\mathbf{S}	\mathbf{C}	K	Code L	ist Price
Landis	385	18	$3\frac{1}{2}$	8	7 8	3 8	$11\frac{1}{4}$	Libonoti	\$54.60
44	386	14	$2^{}$	5	15	3 16 5 8 5	$7\frac{1}{4}$	Libouret	21.20
4.	387	20	4	8	$1\frac{1}{8}$	<u>5</u>	$11\frac{1}{4}$	${f Librabis}$	76.00
"	388	20	$5\frac{1}{2}$	8	$2\frac{5}{8}$	<u>5</u>	$11\frac{1}{1}$	Libracao	104.50
	391	24	$2\frac{3}{4}$	8	58	5	$10\frac{3}{4}$	Liriope	78.00
44	392	1.4	$1\frac{1}{4}$	5	$\frac{3}{16}$	3 1 6	$7\frac{1}{4}$	$\operatorname{Lirismo}$	14.20
1.4	393	14	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	3 16 15 16 3 4 7 8	$\frac{\frac{3}{16}}{\frac{3}{16}}$	$7\frac{1}{4}$	Lirista	25.80
64	405	24	$2\frac{7}{8}$	8	3	.5 8	$10\frac{3}{4}$	${f Lirocone}$	85.00
	406	24	3	8	7 8	5 8	$10\frac{3}{4}$	Lirodia	85.00



		D	\mathbf{T}	\mathbf{H}	\mathbf{s}	$^{\mathrm{C}}$	K		
Landis	142	30	5	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$17\frac{1}{4}$	$\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{ull}}$	200.90
4.4	229	36	$3\frac{1}{2}$	12	$\frac{\bar{3}}{4}$	1	15	Luster	203.90
6.4	259	36	$2\frac{1}{2}$	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	15	Lunge	147.25
4.4	260	36	$2rac{ ilde{3}}{4}$	12	1 23 41 21 25 8	1 1 2 5 8	15	Lurk	161.25
4.4	261	36	3	12	<u>5</u>	5 8	15	\mathbf{Lucent}	175.00
"	373	14	3	5	$1\frac{7}{16}$	3 16	$7\frac{1}{2}$	Libertino	30.50
6.6	396	18	$4\frac{1}{2}$	8	$1\frac{7}{8}$	38	$11\frac{1}{4}$	Libyci	69.75
"	397	20	$3\frac{1}{2}$	8	$1\frac{\frac{7}{8}}{\frac{5}{8}}$ $1\frac{5}{8}$	ର <mark>ୀ ।</mark> କ୍ରୀବେନାବେନାକ ନାକ୍ତନାହନାହନାକ୍ତନ ବନ୍ତନା	$11\frac{1}{4}$	Libycum	67.00
6.6	398	20	$4\frac{1}{2}$	8	$1\frac{5}{8}$.5 8	$11\frac{1}{4}$	Licanie	85.50
16	399	20	5	8	$2\frac{1}{8}$	<u>5</u> 8	$11\frac{1}{4}$	Licaone	95.00
"	400	20	6	8	$3\frac{1}{8}$	<u>5</u> 8	$11\frac{1}{4}$	Licence	114.00
"	401	20	$6\frac{1}{2}$	8	3 5	<u>5</u>	$11\frac{1}{4}$	Licencia	123.50
66	402	20	7	8	$4\frac{1}{8}$	5 8	$11\frac{1}{4}$	Licensed	133.00
"	403	20	$7\frac{1}{2}$	8	$4\frac{5}{8}$	<u>5</u>	$11\frac{1}{4}$	Licensure	142.50
"	435	26	$2\frac{1}{4}$	12	<u>5</u> 8	1/8	15	Lever	70.85
"	436	26	$2\frac{3}{8}$	12	<u>š</u>	$\frac{1}{4}$	15	$_{ m Learn}$	78.25
"	437	26	$2\frac{1}{2}$	12	<u>5</u>	38	15	Lecture	78.25
6.6	438	26	$2\frac{3}{4}$	12	5 8	3 8 5 8	15	Legacy	85.70
"	439	26	$2\frac{7}{8}$	12	<u>5</u>	3	15	Legible	93.10
"	440	26	3	12	ង ជា ជា ជា ជា ជា ជា ជា ជា ជា ជា ជា ជា ជា	3 4 7 8	15	Loom	93.10

Wheels for Modern Tool Grinding Machines



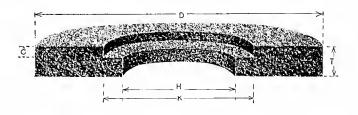
Macı	HINE		D	${ m T}$	Н	Code	List Price
1			6	1 2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Modam	\$2.40
1			6	5	$\begin{array}{c} 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	Modal	2.90
1			š	3	$\overline{2}^{z}$	Moder	3.55
î			8	î	$ar{2}$	Moden	3.55
î				3	$\bar{2}$	Modem	4.40
•			8 7	1	$\overline{2}$	Modaw	2.95
$\frac{1}{2}$			7	$\frac{\overline{2}}{3}$	$\frac{5}{2}$	Modat	3.60
$\tilde{2}$			10	1	$\tilde{3}$	Modas	4.90
				1 2	3	Modab	7.50
2			10	1			
3			8	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	\mathbf{Modie}	3.55
3			8	$\frac{3}{4}$	2	${f Modid}$	4.40
3			14	$1\frac{1}{4}$	5	Modia	14.20
3			14	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	Moday	16.50
8			9	1	$2\frac{1}{4}$	Modif	6.30
12			12	1 1	5	Modin	11.30
16 an	d 18		$\bar{20}$	2^{+}	5	Modek	39.60
	S. C. G	rinder	18	$\bar{2}$	5	\mathbf{Modir}	32.50
,,		41	18	$\bar{2}$	8	Model	32.50
	4.4		18	$2\frac{1}{2}$	S	Modgu	39.80
	4.4	4.6	18	$2\frac{2}{3}$	s s	Modha	43.50
		4.1		$\frac{2}{3}$			47.20
		11	18		8	Modgi	
	• • •		18	$3\frac{1}{4}$	8	$_{ m Modep}$	50.90



Internal	Fixture	1	1/4	<u>}</u>	${f Mace}$.40
1.1	4.4	3	1/4	<u>1</u>	Machinet	.40
4.4		1	1	3 16	Madely	40
+ 4		1/2	1	į	Magician	.40
		<u>Š</u>	1	1	Magnitude	.40
**	4.	3/2	1	1	Maintain	.40
		7 2	1	1	Majestic	.40
	4.6	1 3	1	1/4	Malefactor	.40
4.4		î	3	5 16	Malleablet	.50
	4.6	1 ½	1	1	${f Mammoth}$.60
		1 1	1	i	$\mathbf{Mandrill}$.60
	+ 1	1 ‡	3	5	Mangle	.75
	4.6	1 3	1	1	Mangrove	.60
	4.4	1 1/2	1	į	Mannish	.60
4.4	* *	1 1 2	3	5	Mattern	.75

Wheels for Modern Tool Grinding Machines (Continued)

MACHINE	1	D	Υ	Н	Code	LIST PRICE
Internal	Fixture	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	Mature	\$0.60
4.4	6 k	$1\frac{3}{4}$	1 2	į.	Maul	.75
	. ($\overline{2}^*$	Ĩ	3	Mayor	.60
+ 6		$\bar{2}$	3	8 3	Medium	.75
	+ 4	$\tilde{2}$	8	5.	Medley	.75
4.6		$\tilde{2}_{\frac{1}{4}}$	1	8 3	Meek	.80
4.6		$2\frac{1}{1}$	4 3	8 3	Mellow	1.00
4.6		91	8	4 5	Melt	1.00
		- 4	2	5		
		$2\frac{1}{2}$	4	8	\mathbf{Menace}	.80
"	1.1	$2\frac{1}{2}$	38	$\frac{3}{4}$	\mathbf{Mend}	1.00
1.6	44	$2\frac{7}{2}$	1/2	<u>5</u>	Mentor	1.00
4.4	1.6	$2\frac{3}{4}$	į.	3	Merge	.80
4.4	1.6	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{4}$	3	3	Merit	1.00
16	4.6	3*	1	4 3	Merry	.80
1.6	4.6	3	3	8 <u>3</u>	Mesh	1.00
. 4	4.6	31	1	3	Metal	1.10
			4	8		
	••	5	ğ	$\frac{1}{2}$	\mathbf{Meter}	1.90

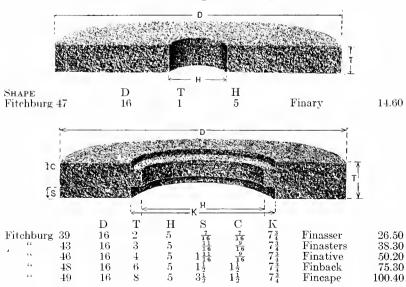


			D	T	Н	$^{\rm C}$	K		
Plain	S. C.	Grinder	18	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	8	Modis	39.80
11	16		18	$2\frac{3}{4}$	5	$\frac{3}{4}$	8	\mathbf{Modod}	43.50
"	4.6	4.4	18	3*	5	1	8	\mathbf{Modit}	47.20
"	"	"	18	$3\frac{1}{2}$	5	$1\frac{1}{2}$	8	Modoa	54.60
4.6	11	" "	18	$3\frac{1}{2}$	8	<u>ĩ</u>	$10\frac{1}{2}$	Modyx	54.60
4.4		44	18	$3\frac{3}{4}$	8	3/4	$10\frac{1}{2}$	Modyp	58.30
	16	44	18	4	8	1	$10^{\frac{7}{2}}$	Modyu	62.00
"	"	"	18	$\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{2}$	8	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	Modyo	69.75
41			18	5	8	2^{2}	$10\frac{1}{2}$	Modga	77.50
4.6	14	"	18	$5\frac{1}{1}$	8	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	\mathbf{Modge}	81.40
4.6	"	"	18	$5\frac{1}{2}$	8	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	Modgm	85.25

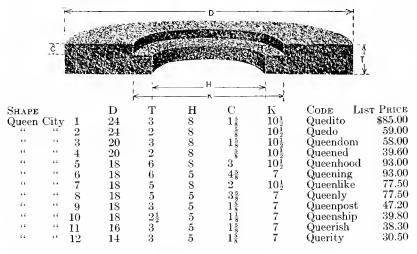
Wheels for Modern Tool Grinding Machines (Continued)

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MAC	HINE		D	\mathbf{T}	$_{\mathrm{H}}$	$^{\rm C}$	S	K		ST PRICE
Plain	S. C.	Grinder	18	4	5	$1\frac{5}{8}$	3 8 5 8 5	8	Modux	\$62.00
			18	5	8	5 8	<u>5</u>	$10\frac{1}{2}$	Modof	77.50
+ 4		4.4	18	$5\frac{1}{4}$	8	5 8 5 8	5	$10\frac{1}{2}$	Modoe	81.40
+ 4		* 4	18	6 7	\mathbf{s}	$\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$	$10^{\frac{1}{2}}$	\mathbf{Modoc}	93.00
* *	**	* *	18		8	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$_{ m Modgo}$	108.50
		*1	24	$1\frac{3}{4}$	12	$\frac{7}{16}$	7 16	15	\mathbf{Modub}	46.05
	4.4	1.4	24	2	12	$\frac{\frac{7}{16}}{\frac{7}{16}}$	7 16	15	Modud	53.45
		* *	24	$2\frac{1}{4}$	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	15	Moduf	58.85
	4.4	4.4	24	$2\frac{1}{2}$	12	5 8	<u>5</u>	15	Modul	64.25
4.4		11	24	3	12	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	15	\mathbf{Modum}	77.05
Plair	1 S. C.	Crank (Gr. 30	$1\frac{1}{2}$	12	3	38	15	\mathbf{M} odun	63.65
	4.4	4.6	" 30	$1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{3}{4}$	12	$\frac{7}{1.6}$	7 16	15	\mathbf{Modur}	74.05
			30	2	12	$\frac{7}{16}$	$\frac{7}{16}$	15	Modus	83.45
	**		30	$2\frac{1}{4}$	12	$\frac{1}{22585} \frac{1}{82585} \frac{1}{8258} \frac{7}{16} \frac{7}{16}$	16 16 11 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 1	15	Modut	93.85
	*1	6.6	·· 30	$2\frac{1}{2}$	12	5 8	<u>5</u>	15	Moduw	104.25

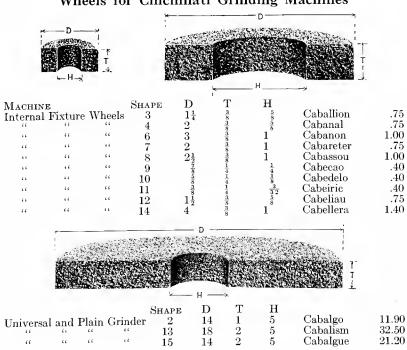
Wheels for Fitchburg Grinding Machines



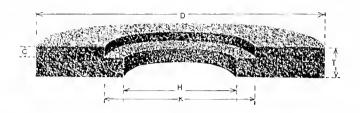
Wheels for Queen City Grinding Machines



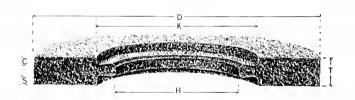
Wheels for Cincinnati Grinding Machines



Wheels for Cincinnati Grinding Machines (Continued)

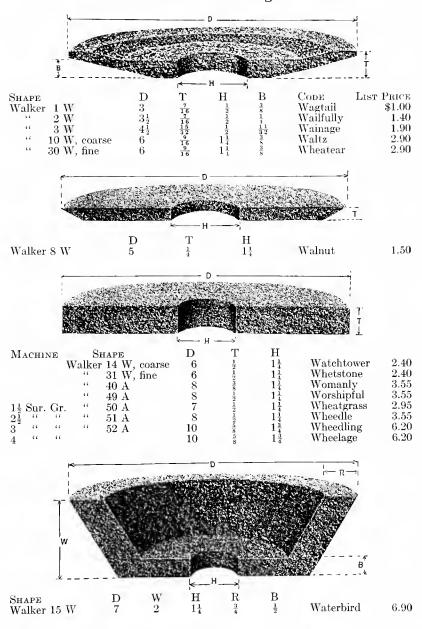


Machine				HAPE	D	Т	11	C_{i}	К	Code	List Price
Universal	and	Plain	Grinder	r 1	14	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	9	Cabellosc	\$16.50
			6.6	16	18	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	1 2	$10\frac{3}{4}$	Caberro	39.80
. (4.6	"		17	18	3	5	1	$10^{\frac{3}{4}}$	Cabodo	47.20
	11	4.4	4.4	18	14	4	5	2	9	Cabern	39.80
1.4	11	• 6	6 4	19	14	3	5	1	9	Cabasto	30.50
			* 4	20	14	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	9	Cabasco	25.80
* (6 6	21	18	4	5	2	$10\frac{3}{4}$	Cabire	62.00

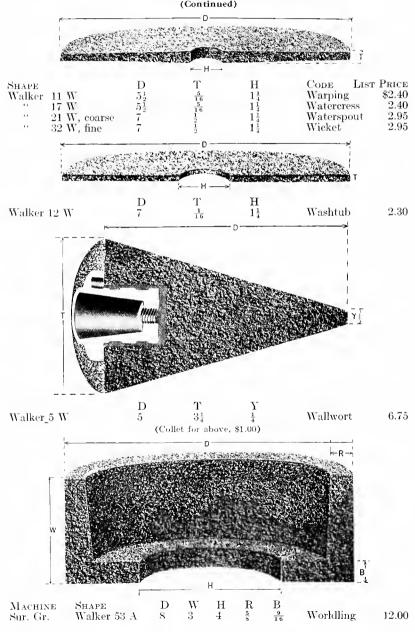


		Shape	\mathbf{D}	Γ	H	$^{\rm C}$	\mathbf{s}	K		
C. S.	Grinder	22	22	2	12	$\frac{7}{1.6}$	716	$14\frac{5}{8}$	Cab	42.15
64	"	23	22	$2\frac{1}{8}$	12	7	7	14 5	Cabal	47.20
	6.6	24	22	$2\frac{1}{4}$	12	16	7	$14\frac{5}{8}$	Cabas	47.20
		25	22	$2\frac{3}{8}$	12	7	16	$14\frac{5}{8}$	Cabaret	52.25
	4.4	26	22	21	12	7	11	$14\frac{5}{8}$	Caboose	52.25
	6.6	27	22	$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{2\frac{5}{8}}$	12	7	13	$14\frac{5}{8}$	Cabriolet	57.15
٤ 4	4.4	28	22	$2\frac{3}{4}$	12	7	$\begin{array}{c} 7\\ 16\\ 7\\ 16\\ 7\\ 16\\ 9\\ 16\\ 11\\ 16\\ 13\\ 16\\ 15\\ 16\\ 15\\ 16\\ \end{array}$	$14\frac{3}{8}$	Cabinet	57.15
4.4	4.4	29	22	$2\frac{7}{5}$	12	7	$1\frac{1}{16}$	$14\frac{5}{8}$	Cabet	62.05
	* *	30	22	3°	12	7	$1\frac{\frac{1}{3}}{16}$	$14\frac{3}{8}$	Cabinda	62.05
		31	22	31	12	7	$1\frac{15}{16}$	$14\frac{3}{5}$	Cabot	67.00
		32	22	$-3\frac{1}{4}$	12	7	$1\frac{\frac{7}{16}}{16}$	$14\frac{1}{8}$	Cabrera	67.00
	* *	33	22	34	12	7	$1\frac{\frac{1}{9}}{16}$	$14\frac{5}{8}$	Cabul	71.90
4.4	4.4	34	22	$3\frac{1}{2}$	12	7	$1\frac{11}{16}$	$14\frac{5}{8}$	Cabyle	71.90
6.6	4.4	35	22	3 \$	12	7	$1\frac{13}{16}$	$14\frac{5}{8}$	Cabbage	76.80
	4.4	36	22	$3\frac{3}{4}$	12	7	$1\frac{15}{16}$	$14\frac{5}{8}$	Cāblegram	76.80
6.6		37	22	-3i	12	7	$2\frac{1}{16}$	145	Cabalera	81.70
		38	22	4	12	$\begin{array}{c} {7 \over 16} \\ {7 \over$	$2\frac{\frac{1}{3}}{16}$	$14\frac{3}{8}$	Cablette	81.70

Wheels for Walker Grinding Machines

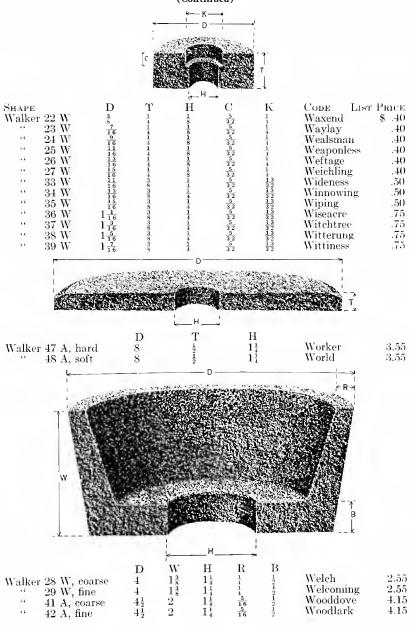


Wheels for Walker Grinding Machines (Continued)

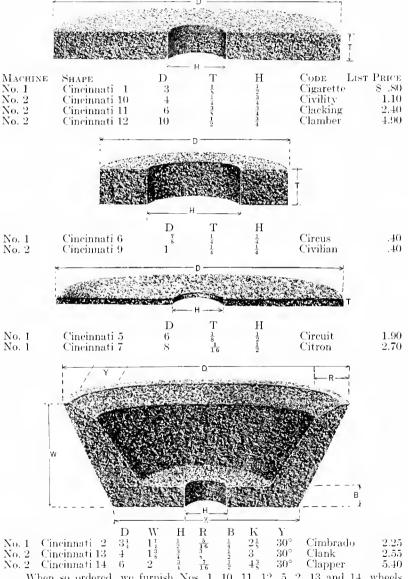


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Wheels for Walker Grinding Machines (Continued)

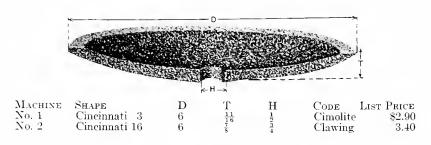


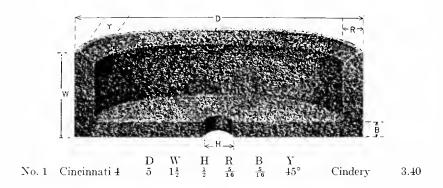
Wheels for Cincinnati Universal C. and T. Grinding Machines

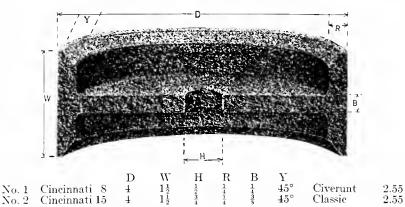


When so ordered, we furnish Nos. 1, 10, 11, 12, 5, 2, 13 and 14 wheels mounted on steel bushings at an extra charge of 15 cents each

Wheels for Cincinnati Universal C. and T. Grinding Machines (Continued)

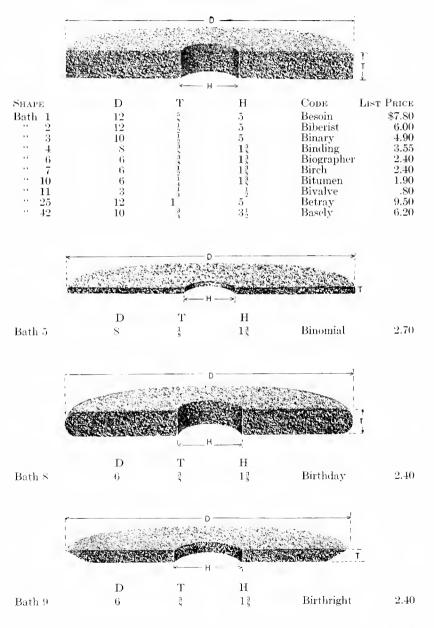




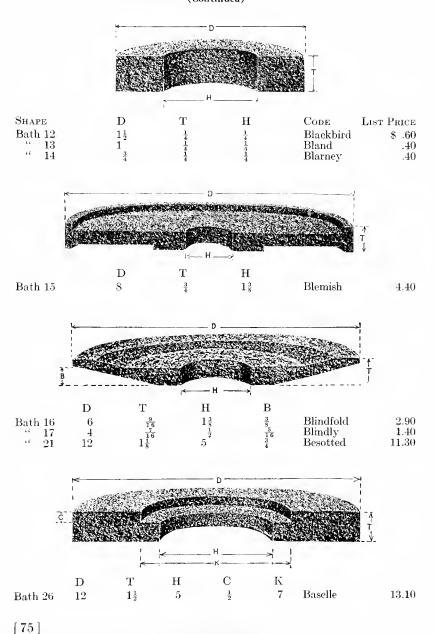


When so ordered, we furnish the above wheels mounted on steel bushings at an extra charge of 15 cents each.

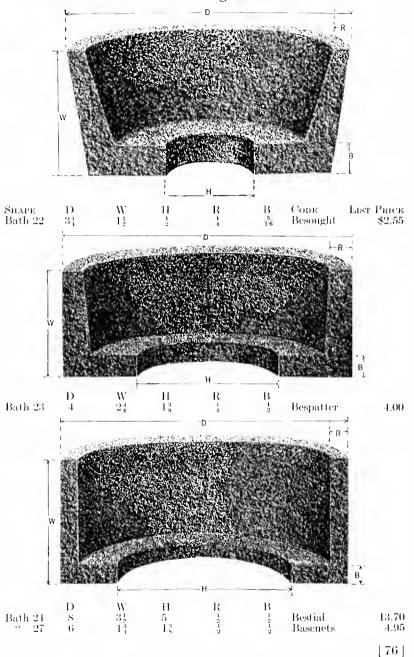
Wheels for Bath Grinding Machines



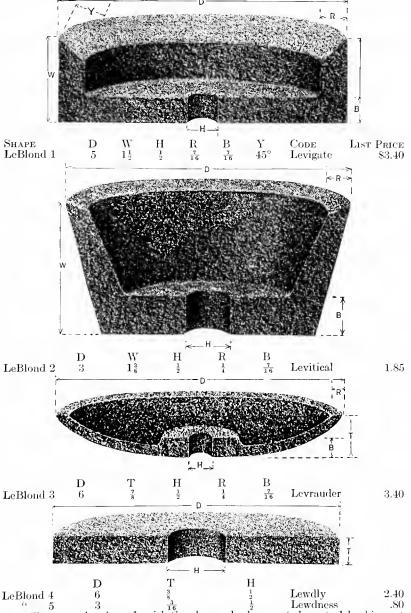
Wheels for Bath Grinding Machines (Continued)



Wheels for Bath Grinding Machines (Continued)

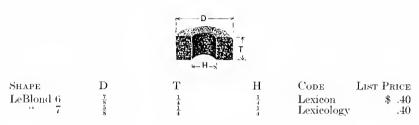


Wheels for LeBlond Cutter and Tool Grinding Machines

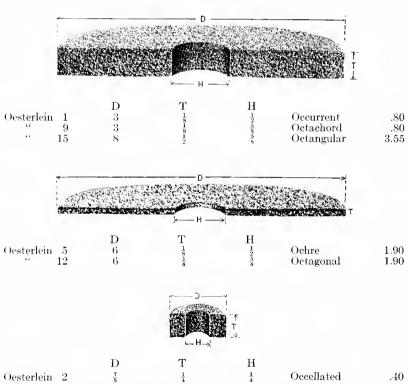


When so ordered, we furnish the above wheels mounted on steel bushings at an extra charge of 15 cents each.

Wheels for LeBlond Cutter and Tool Grinding Machines (Continued)

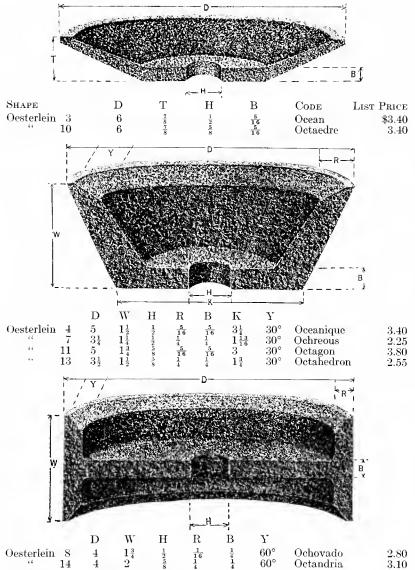


Wheels for Oesterlein Universal C. and T. Grinding Machines



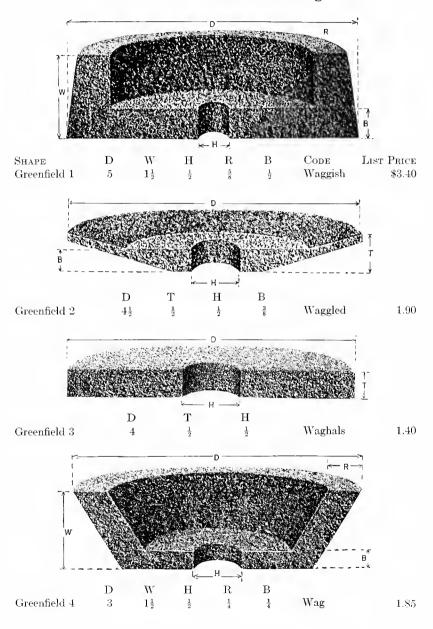
When so ordered, we furnish Oesterlein Shapes 1, 9, 15, 5 and 12, mounted on steel bushings at an extra charge of 15 cents each.

Wheels for Oesterlein Universal C. and T. Grinding Machines (Continued)



When so ordered, we furnish the above wheels mounted on steel bushings at an extra charge of 15 cents each.

Wheels for Greenfield Universal Grinding Machines



Wheels for Greenfield Universal Grinding Machines (Continued)

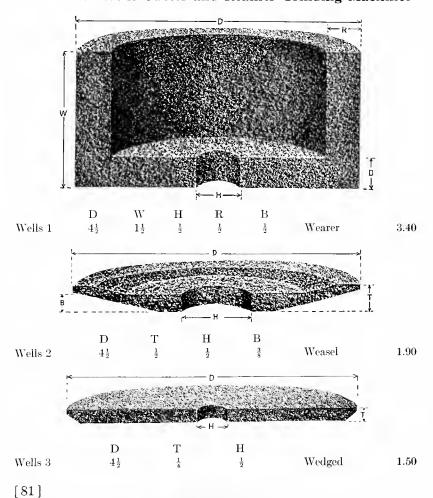


Shape Greenfield 5 $\frac{D}{\frac{3}{4}}$

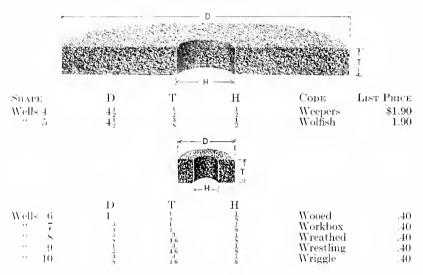
T H

Code Wagner List Price \$.40

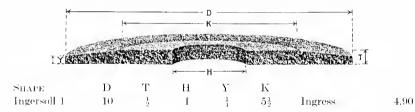
Wheels for Wells Cutter and Reamer Grinding Machines



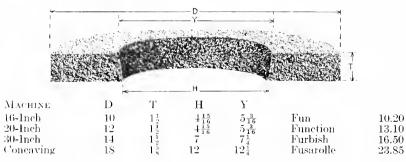
Wheels for Wells Cutter and Reamer Grinding Machines (Continued)



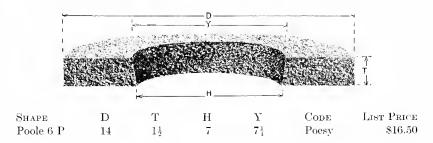
Wheels for Ingersoll Cutter Grinding Machines

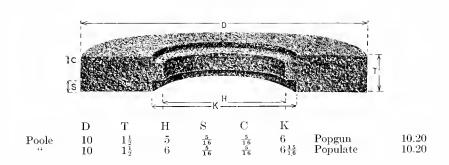


Wheels for Farrel Roll Grinding Machines

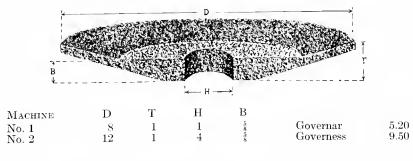


Wheels for Morton Poole Roll Grinding Machines

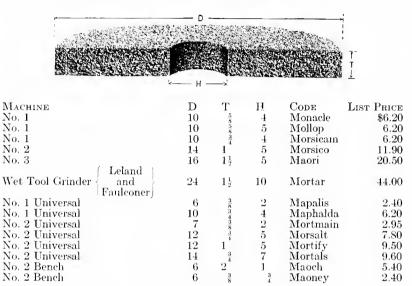




Wheels for Gould and Eberhardt Cutter Grinding Machines



Wheels for Morse Grinding Machines



1

2

5

Mortify

Mortals

Maoch

Maoney

No. 1 No. 1

No. 1 No. 2 No. 3

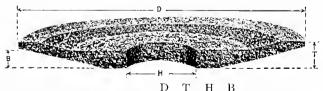
W			D		-R-	
Face Grinder	D S	3 W	$\frac{H}{5\frac{1}{2}}$	R 1 ½	Morsel	

14

6

6

Union Twist Drill Co. Grinding Machines



	D	$^{\rm T}$	Н	В	
No. 2 and 3 Formed Cutter Grinder Hob Grinding					Ulmaire Ulliade

3.40 4.40

12.00

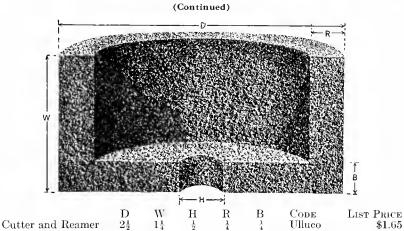
9.50

9.60

5.40

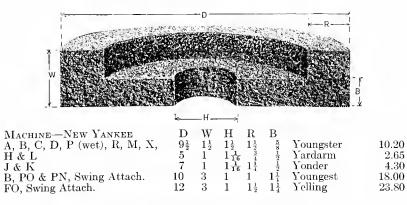
2.40

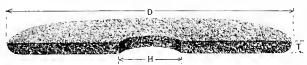
Union Twist Drill Co. Grinding Machines



Wheels for Wilmarth & Morman Grinding Machines

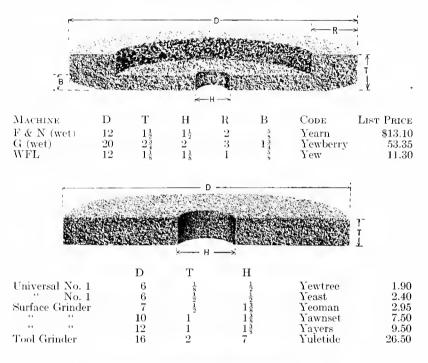
\$1.65

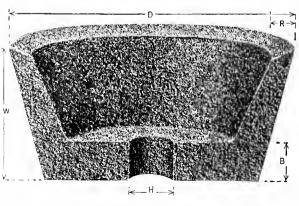




Point	Thinni	ng Wh	eels		
	\mathbf{D}	$^{\mathrm{T}}$	H		
H & L	5	1/4	$1\frac{1}{16}$	Yarrow	1.50
J & K	7	3 8	$1\frac{1}{16}$	Young	2.95
A, B, C, D, P (wet), R. M. X,	10	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	Youthful	4.90
F&N (wet)	12	<u>5</u> 8	1	Yellowboy	7.80

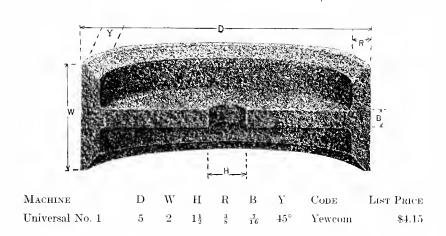
Wheels for Wilmarth & Morman Grinding Machines (Continued)

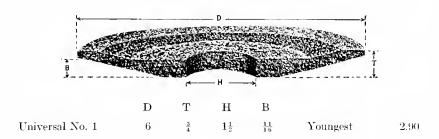


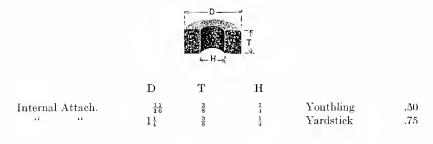


1.85

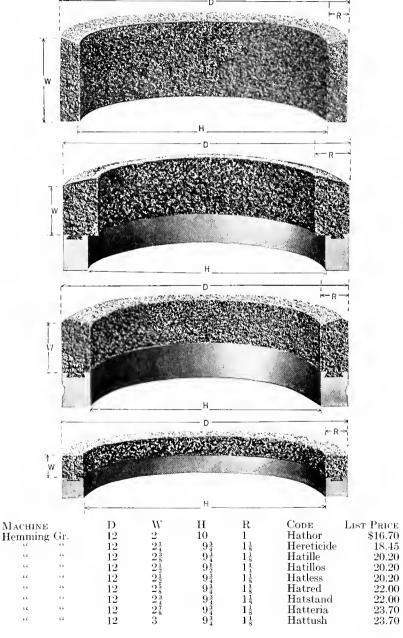
Wheels for Wilmarth & Morman Grinding Machines (Continued)







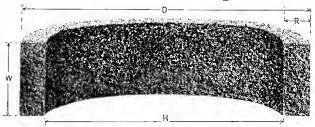
Wheels for Hemming Bros. Grinding Machines



Wheels for Hemming Bros. Grinding Machines (Continued)

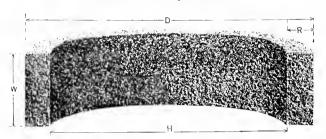
***************************************	101	Hemmi	ig bio	8. GIIII	amg	machines (Continued)
MACHINE		D	W	H	$^{\rm R}$	Code	LIST PRICE
Hemming (Gr.	12	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$9\frac{3}{4}$	1 1	Haubarer	\$23.70
		12	3	$9\frac{1}{2}$	1 1	Haubergh	23.70
"		12	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{3}{4}$	1 1	Hauchen	23.70
		12	4	$9\frac{1}{2}$ $9\frac{3}{4}$ $9\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$ $1\frac{1}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{8}$ $1\frac{1}{8}$	Haudegen	$\frac{23.70}{23.70}$
		14	$2^{\frac{1}{4}}$	$1\overline{2}^*$	î°	Hauender	17.35
4.4	"	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{12}$	î	Hauerite	19.05
* *		14	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	11	$\hat{1}\frac{1}{2}$	Heriotable	25.80
**		14	$2^{\frac{1}{4}}$	$\overline{12}$	î *	Haugeld	$\frac{20.55}{22.55}$
	4.6	14	$\begin{array}{c} 2\frac{1}{4} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 2\frac{1}{8} \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \end{array}$	$\overline{12}$	î	Haughtily	$\frac{22.55}{22.55}$
	4.4	14	3	$12\frac{3}{4}$		Haugien	$\frac{22.55}{22.55}$
* *	6.6	14	$3\frac{5}{8}$	$12\frac{3}{4}$	5	Hauled	$\frac{27.75}{27.75}$
	* *	14	$\tilde{3}^{\mathring{1}}_{\dot{1}}$	$12\frac{3}{4}$	5	Hauloch	$\frac{24.30}{24.30}$
	4.4	14	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$13\frac{1}{16}$	5,85,955,5 133,36 5 16,58	Haunches	$\frac{21.30}{24.30}$
1.4		14	$3\frac{1}{1}$	131	3 2	Haunting	24.30
+ 6	4.4	14	$\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{4}$	$13\frac{1}{4}$ $13\frac{3}{8}$	5	Haupt	$\frac{24.30}{24.30}$
		14	31	$12\frac{3}{4}$	5	Havoc	$\frac{21.00}{26.00}$
		14	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	12^{*}	1 8	Hawbuck	$\frac{26.00}{26.00}$
	4.4	14	4	$12\frac{3}{4}$	5 8	Hawfinch	$\frac{27.30}{27.30}$
		14	4	$\overline{12}^*$	1 °	Helmage	$\frac{27.30}{27.30}$
1.6	+ 4	14	4	$11\frac{1}{2}$	1 1	Hawkboy	29.05
4.4	14	14	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$11\frac{3}{4}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1\frac{1}{4} \\ 1\frac{1}{8} \end{array}$	Hawser	35.05
* *		16	$2\frac{\tilde{1}}{2}$	14	1 °	Hayal	23.80
* *		16	$2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{7}{8}$ $3\frac{1}{2}$	$13\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$	Hazel	25.65
		16	$2\frac{7}{8}$	$13\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	Hazelly	30.35
4.6	"	16	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$13\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	Hazenlip	35.20
		16	21 22 21 22 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	$15\frac{1}{4}$	$egin{array}{c} 1_{rac{3}{8}} & 1_{rac{1}{4}} & 1_{rac{3}{8}} & 1_{rac{3}{8}} & 1_{rac{1}{4}} & 1_{rac{1}{2}} & 1_{rac{2}} & 1_{rac{1}{2}} & 1_{rac{1}{2}} & 1_{rac{1}{2}} & 1_{rac{$	$\operatorname{Headfast}$	32.60
		16	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$13\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$	Headful	35.20
		16	35	$13\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	Headland	37.55
		16	4	13	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Headly	36.30
	"	16	4	14	1	Headmen	34.20
		16	4	$13\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	Herbage	36.30
	"	16	$4\frac{1}{4}$	$13\frac{1}{2}$	1 1	Headmost	43.80
		30	$2\frac{1}{2}$	26°	2	$\mathbf{Heritage}$	82.65
		30	$2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{5}{8}$ $3\frac{5}{16}$	$27\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}^*$	Headshake	91.00
		30	$3\frac{5}{16}$	26	2	${f Headship}$	114.00
		30	$3\frac{3}{4}$	27	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Headsmen	122.35
		30	$3\frac{1}{16}$	$27\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	Headstall	108.45

Wheels for Blanchard Grinding Machines



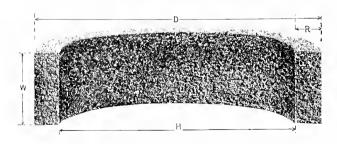
Machin	E			SHAP	E	D	W	\mathbf{H}	\mathbf{R}		
Belted V	rertica	al Surf.	ace Bla	anchar	d 1	16	-5	14	1	$\operatorname{Blandish}$	41.10
4.4	"	"		"	2	16	5	$13\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	Blandness	43.80
"	4.6	"		"	-3	16	5	13	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Blanket	43.80
Direct 1	Iotor	Drive	Ver. S	urface	4	18	5	$15\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{\tilde{1}}{4}$	Blando	54.30
"	4.4	"		" "	5	18	5	15^{\degree}	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Blandona	54.30
"	6.6	"	"	4.6	10	10	4	8	1	Blanch	21.00
										arge of 75 cents	
1.021								for	wire b	oands on these	wheels.

Wheels for Besly Grinders



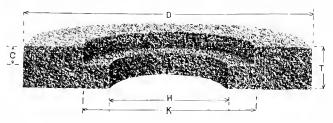
Machin Helmet,		Steel	Ring	Chucks	D 10	$\frac{W}{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}$	Н 8	$_{1}^{\mathrm{R}}$	
* *	h.h		•• '-'		10	$2\frac{\tilde{1}}{2}$	- 6	2	
	1.6	**	* *		12	3	10	1	
* *	4.4	* *			12	3	7	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
* 1	**	**			14	4	12	1	
4.4	**	+ 4	* *	* *	14	4	9	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
	* *	* *			15	4	12	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
٠.	1.5	* *	4.4	**	15	4	9	3	
* *	4.5		* *		16	4	13	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
	* *	* *	* *	+ 4	16	4	10	3	
1.	**		4.5	4.4	18	4	15	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
4.4	••	**		**	18	4	10	4^{-}	Z
4.4	* 6	**	* *	**	-21	5	17	2	$-\mathbf{Z}c$
	4.4	* *	* *	**	24	5	20	2	Zo
* *	* 1			* *	30	6	26	2	Zool

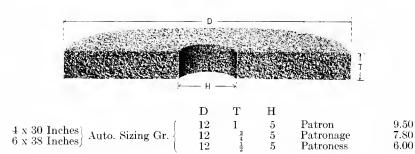
Wheels for Gardner Grinders

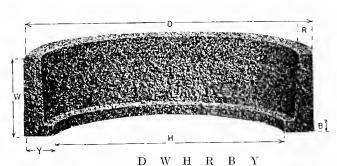


Perfection Ring Wheel Chucks $8 2\frac{1}{2} 6 1 Zouave 10.$	30
" 10 3 7 $1\frac{1}{2}$ Zounds 18.	00
12 3 8 2 Zumology 23 .	80
" " 14 4 9 $2\frac{1}{2}$ Zumpat 32.	20
" " 16 4 10 3 Ziget 41.	25
" " 18 $4\frac{3}{4}$ 11 $3\frac{1}{2}$ Zioned 64.	00
" " $20 5\frac{1}{4} 12 4$ Zealous 91.	30
" " $\frac{1}{24}$ $\frac{6\frac{1}{2}}{6\frac{1}{2}}$ $\frac{14}{5}$ Zesting 162.	10

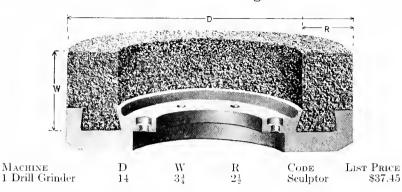
Wheels for Pratt & Whitney Grinding Machines

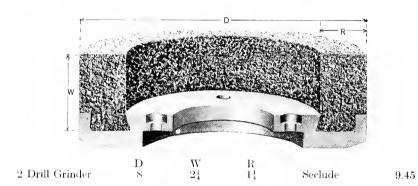


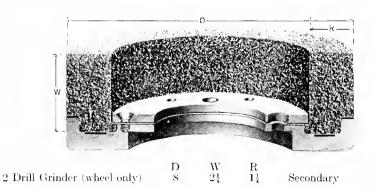




Wheels for Sellers Grinding Machines



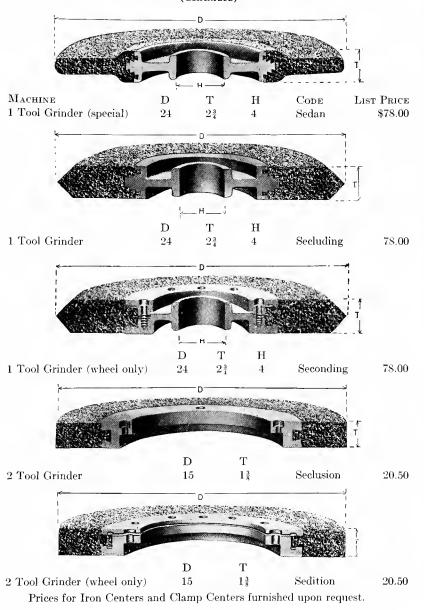




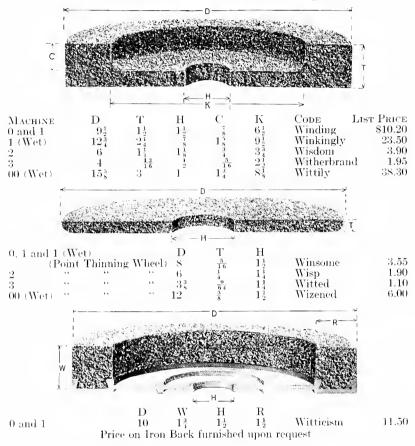
Prices on Iron Backs and Clamp Centers for above furnished upon request.

9.45

Wheels for Sellers Grinding Machines (Continued)



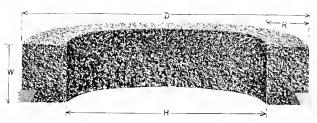
Wheels for Worcester Twist Drill Grinding Machines



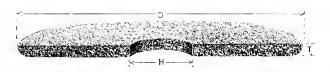
Wheels for Cutting-off Machines

We are a second		— Н —→		T	
Machine Nutter-Barnes Co. Slack Mfg. Co. Matson Mach. Tool Co. Peters Peters Racine	D 12 12 12 12 12 8 12	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{3}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{$	H 1 1 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 3	Noiseless Slacken Matting Pencoir Pencraft Ramapo	4.20 4.20 4.20 4.20 2.70 4.20

Wheels for American Drill Grinders

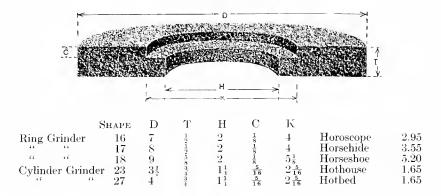


Machine	D	W	Н	R	Code	List Price
(La Salle Mach. and Tool Co.)						
$\operatorname{Ameri} c$ an Drill Grinder	$8\frac{7}{16}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	6	$1\frac{7}{32}$	Hornet	\$9.50
Special Thre	aded Br	ishino	for ab	ove 50	cents net	



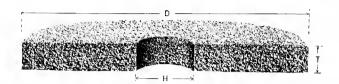
(La Salle Mach and Tool Co.)	D	${ m T}$	\mathbf{H}		
American Drill Grinder					
Point Thinning Wheel	7	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$\mathbf{Hornpipe}$	2,30

Wheels for Heald Grinding Machines



Wheels for Heald Grinding Machines

(Continued)

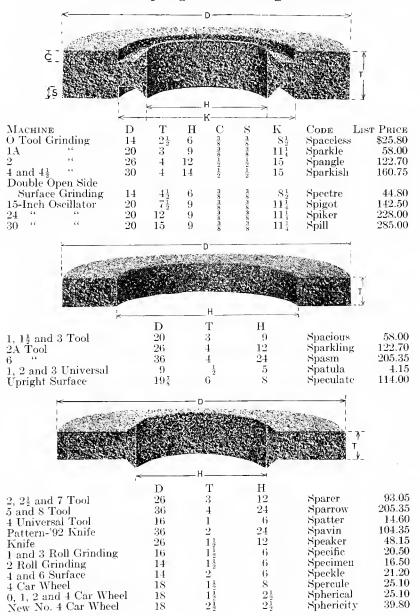


MACHINE	SHAPE	D	Τ	H	Code	LIST PRICE
Rotary Surface Gr.	44	14	$1\frac{1}{4}$	5	Heapest	\$14.20

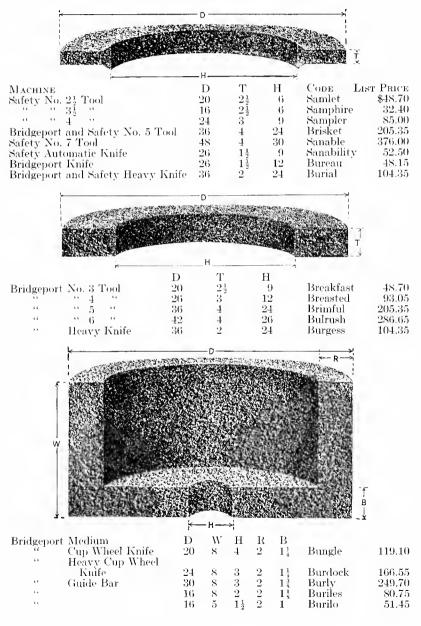
D	>
	TO THE RESIDENCE TO
	1
н	

		Shape	D	T	Н		
Internal	Grinder	30	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	7 8	Health	1.00
4.4		31	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	78	Heave	1.00
4.6		32	2	3/8	3	$_{ m Heap}$.75
**		33	$1\frac{1}{2}$	38	38	Heat	.75
4.6	1.6	34	1	3/8	3 8	Heavy	.50
4.6		35	1	38	$\frac{1}{4}$	Hearse	.50
	11	36	$\frac{3}{4}$	3 8	1/4	\mathbf{Heart}	.50
		37	<u>5</u>	3 8	$\frac{3}{16}$	Hearty	.50
1.4	11	38	716	$\frac{5}{16}$	18	Heath	.50
* *	**	39	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3 8	1/4	Heathen	.75
1.4	"	40	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	38	Hearsay	.75
**	1.4	41	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1/2	3 8	Heartache	.75
41	+ 6	42	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	3 8	Hearths	.50
4.4		45	3	<u>5</u>	$\frac{1}{4}$	Heartily	.60
4.4		46	1	.5 8	1	Heartless	.60
4.1	11	47	1	5 8	3	Heartlet	.60
* *	"	48	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	38	Heartsome	.90
4.4	"	49	2	5	3 8	Heathenry	.90
4.6		50	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	7	Heathwort	1.20
41		51	3	34	7 8	Heatingly	1.20
4.6	" "	52	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3 4	38	Heavens	.90
4.6		53	2	3	3 8	Heaumerie	.90
	4 1	54	1	3 4	38	Heavenly	.60
6.6		55	$1\frac{1}{i}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	Heaviness	.90

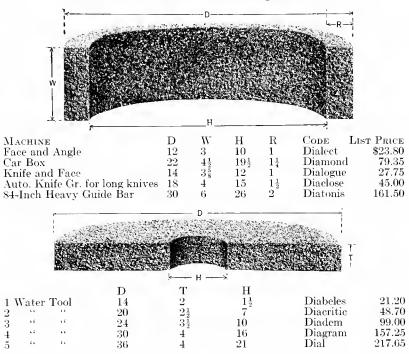
Wheels for Springfield Grinding Machines



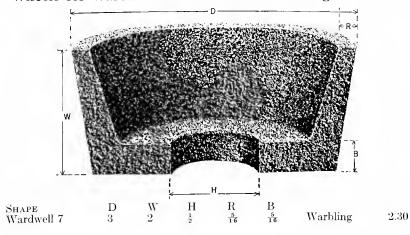
Wheels for Bridgeport and Safety Grinding Machines



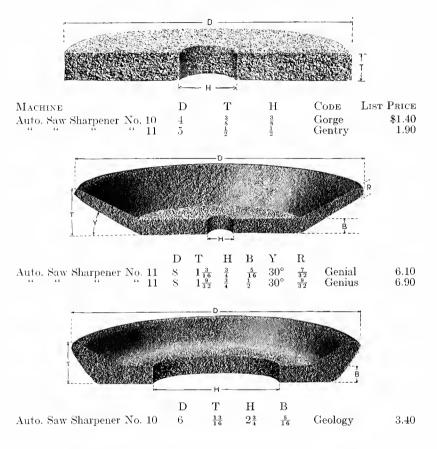
Wheels for Diamond Grinding Machines



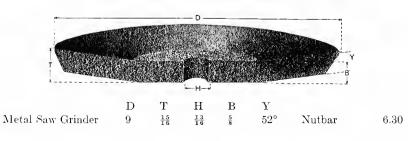
Wheels for Wardwell Knife and Saw Grinding Machines



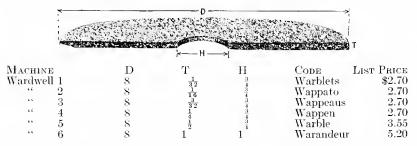
Wheels for Cochrane-Bly Grinding Machines



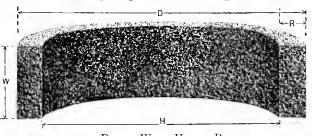
Wheel for Nutter & Barnes Grinding Machine



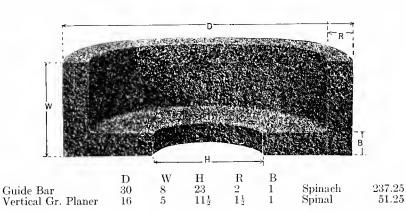
Wheels for Wardwell Knife and Saw Grinding Machines



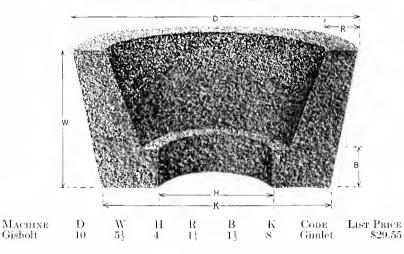
Wheels for Springfield Grinding Machines

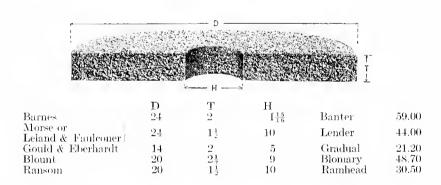


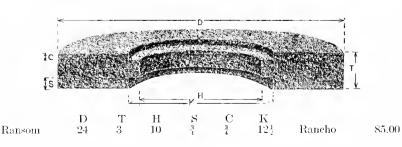
	D	W	\mathbf{H}	R		
25 End Grinding and Four Sided Surfacer	$19\frac{7}{5}$	5	15 ($\overline{2}$	Spelling	67.50
Mining Car Wheel	$15\frac{5}{8}$	6	$11\frac{7}{8}$	$\bar{2}$	Spectrum	54.45
19 Cup Wheel 4½ Chuck	$11\frac{7}{8}$	5 3	$\frac{8\frac{7}{8}}{3\frac{1}{4}}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Spender Sphere	$\frac{28.00}{5.70}$
Double Cup Wheel	$\frac{4\frac{9}{16}}{7\frac{7}{8}}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{5}{5}\frac{1}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{4}^{32}$	Spider	15.40
No. 7 48-Inch Oscillator	16	15	6	5	SpiHing	188.25



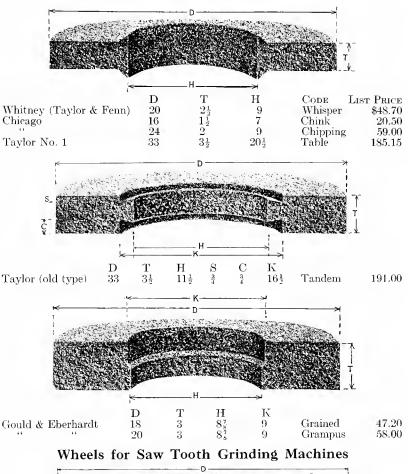
Wheels for Tool Grinding Machines

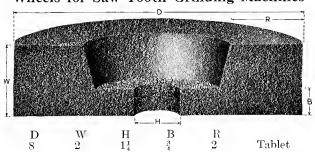




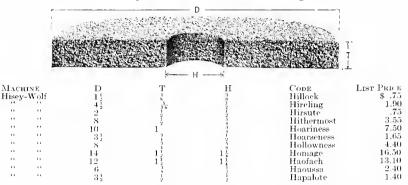


Wheels for Tool Grinding Machines





Wheels for Hisey-Wolf Electric Grinding Machines



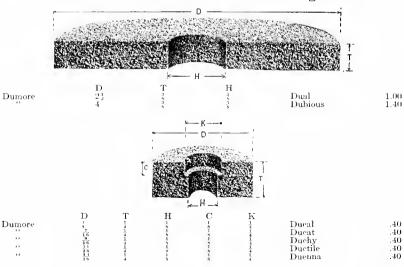
Wheels for U.S. Electrical Grinding Machines

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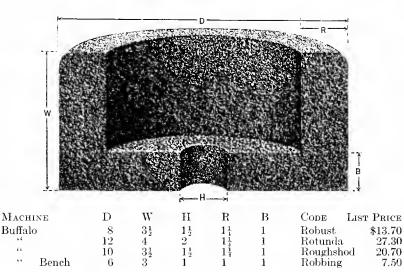
.

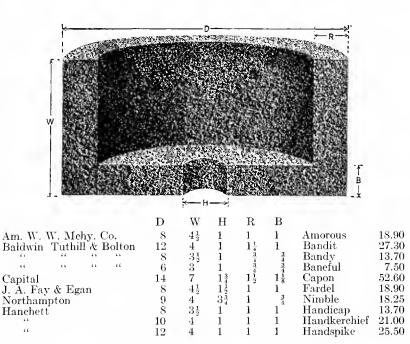
U. S. E	lectrical	1	1	1	Usco	.40
14	4.4	2	Ţ	į	Uscas	.75
4.4	1.1	2.1	5	5	U_{scab}	1.20
4.6	4.4	5	i	ï	$_{ m Uslas}$	2.25
4.4	11	6	3	į	Uslet	2.40
1.1	6 4	6	1	5	Uslak	3.40
1.1	4.5	8	3	3	Usbel	4.40
5.4	* *	8	1 '	3	Usbat	5.20
6.0		S	1 1	ž	Usget	6.90
**	* *	8	9 2	1 }	Uspal	8.60
	4.1	10	ĩ	* 9	Usnet	7.50
	* *	12	* i	8 7	Uskus	4.20
	**	<u>12</u>	o.*	1 1	Usjabs	16.70
6.4	11	ĵ.,	$\tilde{1}_{2}^{1}$	îi	Ussam	16.50
1.1	1.4	18	2	1 1	Ussal	47,20
* *	4.4	18	3	9.	Usket	47.20
1.6	4.1	24	4	2	Usral	113.00

Wheels for Wisconsin Electric Grinding Machines



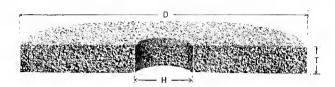
Wheels for Knife Grinding



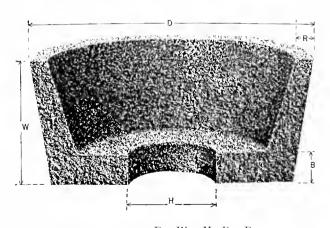


Wheels for Knife Grinding

(Continued)



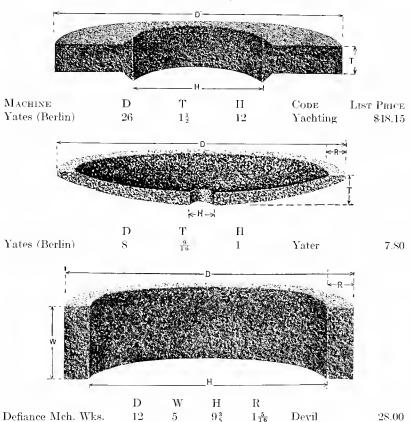
Machine	D	Т	H	Code	List Price
Am. W. W. Mchy. Co.	4	1	3	Amorphe	\$1.95
11 11 11	6	3	3	Ameriole	2.90
	22	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	Λ moret	36.70
	26	$1\frac{1}{2}$	15	Amollir	47.00
Baldwin, Tuthill & Bolton	26	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	Banging	52.50
Defiance Mch. Wks.	22	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	Devine	36.70
J. A. Fay & Egan	16	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{7}{16}$	Faro	11.60
11 11 11	24	$1\frac{1}{2}$	10	Farrago	44.00
Glen Cove	26	$1\frac{1}{2}$	15	Gamoll	47.00
Hanchett	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	Hanche	3.55
44	26	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	Hankel	52.50
Seybold	30	$1\frac{1}{16}$	16	Sequel	52.15
**	30	$1\frac{1}{2}$	16	Sequence	61.15
Williamsport	22	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	Wamoret	36.70
S. A. Woods	26	$1\frac{1}{2}$	6_	Woodsorrel	
Yates (Berlin)	4	3	2	Yacht	1.40



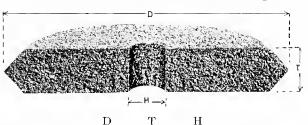
	D	11	H R	В		
S. A. Woods (No. 227 Side Head Gr.)						6.50
Am. W. W. Mehy, Co.	6	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3 1	4	Woodstack	6.50
J. A. Fay & Egan	Ğ.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{3}{5}$	3	Farina	4.45

Wheels for Knife Grinding

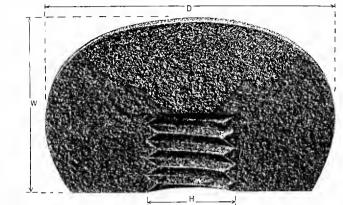
(Continued)



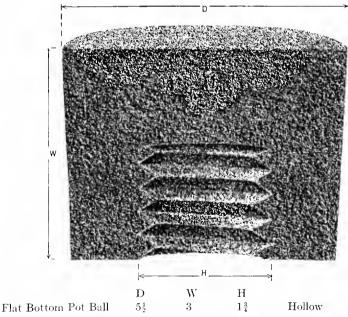
Wheels for Hollow Ware Grinding



Wheels for Hollow Ware Grinding (Continued)



Shape D W H Code List Price Round Pot Ball 6 $4\frac{1}{4}$ $1\frac{3}{4}$ Holdfast \$10.10

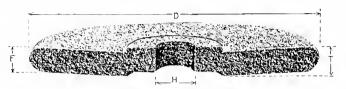


Grinding wheels for hollow ware grinding are furnished in a great many different sizes and shapes, similar to above cuts, depending on shape of kettle or spider.

Wheels for Saw Gumming

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<u>}</u>			No temporal Contract			å [₹]
1	S. S					
_		1000	T. C.	《大学》,在一个一个一个	N247	k
			} H	> 1		
Shape	No.	D	T & F	Н	Code	LIST PRICE
Saucer	1	12	$(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4})$	_	Saruch	\$7.80
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	12	$(\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{8})$	_	Sarzia	9.50
	3	12	$(1-\frac{3}{2})$		Sasapin	9.50
	4	$^{12}_{12}$	$(1\frac{1}{8} - \frac{5}{8})$		Sarcilis	11.30
	5	12	$(1\frac{1}{4}\frac{3}{4})$		Sarciamus	11.30
	6	12	$(1\frac{3}{8} - \frac{7}{8})$	_	Sasheries	13.10
	7	$12 \\ 12$	$(1\frac{1}{2}-1)$	_	Sashoon	13.10
	8	12	$(1\frac{1}{2} - 1) (1\frac{5}{8} - 1\frac{1}{8})$		Sason	14.90
	9	12	$(1\frac{3}{4}-1\frac{1}{4})$		Saspires	14.90
	10	10	$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{8} & \frac{1}{4} \\ (\frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{8}) \end{pmatrix}$	_	Sassaby	6.20
	11	10	$(\frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{4})$ $(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{8})$	_	Sassatile	6.20
	12	10	$(\frac{7}{3} - \frac{1}{2})$	-	Sarcasmo	7.50
	13	10	$(1-\frac{5}{8})$		Sarceaux	7.50
	14	10	$(1\frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{4})$		Sassefras	8.90
	15	10	$(1\frac{1}{4} - \frac{7}{8})$	_	Sassello	8.90
	16	10	$(1\frac{3}{8}-1)$		Sassers	10.20
	17	10	$\begin{array}{c} (1\frac{3}{8}-1) \\ (1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{6}) \end{array}$		Sasseur	10.20
	18	10	$(1\frac{5}{8}-1\frac{1}{4})$	_	Sassifica	11.50
	19	8	$(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4})$ $(\frac{5}{8} - \frac{3}{8})$ $(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2})$	_	Sassluis	3.55
	20	8	$(\frac{5}{8} - \frac{3}{8})$	_	Sarcasmes	4.40
	21	8			Sarcanto	4.40
	22	8	$(\frac{7}{8} - \frac{5}{8})$	_	Sassoire	5.20 5.20
	23	8	$(1-\frac{3}{4})$	_	Sassorol	5.20
	24	8	$(1\frac{1}{8} - \frac{7}{8})$	_	Sastreria	6.10
	25	10 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	$(1\frac{1}{4}-1)$		Satagimus	6.10
	26	8	$(1\frac{3}{8}-1\frac{1}{8})$ $(1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{4})$	_	Satagium	6.90
	27	8		_	Satagunt	6.90
	28	6	$(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4})$	_	Satanaz	2.40
	29	6	$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{8} & \frac{3}{8} \\ (\frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{2}) \end{pmatrix}$	_	Sarcanthe	2.90
	30	6	$(\frac{3}{4}\frac{1}{2})$	_	Sarcal	2.90
	31	6	$(\frac{7}{8} - \frac{5}{8})$	_	Satanicle	3.40
	32	6	$(1-\frac{3}{4})$		Satanico	3.40
	33	6	$(1\frac{1}{8} - \frac{7}{8})$	_	Sataniser	3.90
	34	6	$(1\frac{1}{4}-1)$		Satanism	3.90
	35	6	$(1\frac{3}{8}-1\frac{1}{8})$		Satansch	4.45
	36	6	$(1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{4})$	_	Sataspes	4.45

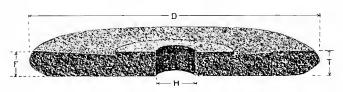
Wheels for Saw Gumming



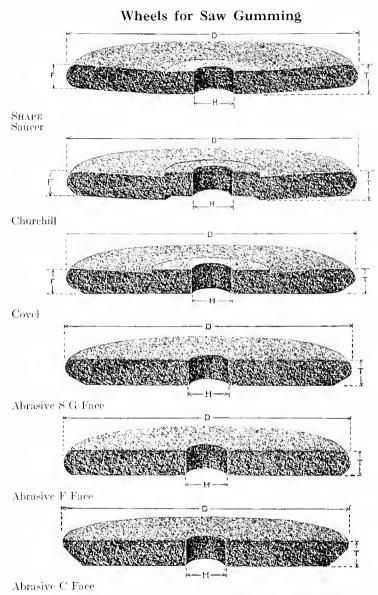
SHAPE	No.	D	T & F	H	Code Lis	ST PRICE
Churchill	37	12	$ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{16} - \frac{1}{i} \\ (\frac{3}{8} - \frac{5}{16}) \\ (\frac{7}{16} - \frac{3}{8}) \\ (\frac{2}{2} - \frac{7}{16}) \end{pmatrix} $		Christmas	\$6.00
	38	12	$(\frac{3}{8} - \frac{5}{16})$	_	Christmon	6.00
	39	12	$(\frac{7}{16} - \frac{3}{8})$	_	Chromate	6.00
	4()	12	$(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{7}{16})$		Chrome	6.00
	41	12	(= - +)		Chromibus	7.80
	42	12	$\left(\frac{11}{12} - \frac{9}{12}\right)$		Chromion	7.80
	43	12	$(\frac{3}{1} \frac{5}{8})$		Churchship	7.80
	44	12	$(\frac{13}{16} - \frac{11}{16})$	_	Chromisme	9.50
	4.5	12	$(\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{4})$		Churlish	9.50
	46	12	$(\frac{13}{16} - \frac{13}{16})$	_	$\operatorname{Chromocre}$	9.50
	47	12	$(1 - \frac{7}{5})$		Chromogen	9.50
	48	12	$(1\frac{1}{16} - \frac{15}{16})$	_	$\operatorname{Chromule}$	11.30
	49	12	$(1\frac{1}{5}-1)$		Chronicles	11.30
	50	10	$(\frac{5}{1.6} - \frac{1}{1})$		Chronicon	4.90
	51	10	$ \begin{array}{c} (1\frac{1}{5} - 1) \\ (\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{4}) \\ (\frac{3}{8} - \frac{5}{16}) \\ (\frac{7}{16} - \frac{3}{4}) \end{array} $		Chronies	4.90
	52	10	$(\frac{7}{16} - \frac{3}{8})$		Chronio	4.90
	53	10	(2-16)		Chronique	4.90
	54	10	$(\frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{2})$		Churchly	6.20
	55	10	(1 6 - 7 6)	_	Chrysa	6.20
	56	10	$(\frac{3}{4} \frac{5}{8})$	_	Churchman	6.20
	57	10	$(\frac{10}{30} - \frac{11}{30})$	_	Chrysaore	7.50
	58	10	$(\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{4})$		Chryseum	7.50
	59	10	$(\frac{15}{16} - \frac{13}{16})$		Chrysidem	7.50
	60	10	$(1 - \frac{7}{8})$		Chrysole	7.50
	61	10	$(1\frac{1}{16} - \frac{15}{16})$		Chrysolite	8.90
	62	10	(15 - 1) (5 - 1) (5 - 1)		Chryson	8.90
	63	8	$(\frac{5}{16} - \frac{1}{1})$	_	Chrysonoe	3.55
	64	8	$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{8} & \frac{5}{16} \\ (\frac{7}{16} & \frac{3}{8}) \end{pmatrix}$	_	Chubbed	3.55
	65	8	$(\frac{7}{16} - \frac{3}{5})$		Churchism	3.55
	66	8	$(\frac{16}{2} - \frac{7}{16})$ $(\frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2})$		Chucero	3.55
	67	8	$(\frac{5}{8}\frac{1}{2})$		Churching	4.40
	68	8	$(\frac{11}{16} - \frac{7}{16})$	_	Churchear	4.40
	69	8	$(\frac{3}{4}\frac{3}{8})$	_	Chuchotes	4.40
	70	8	(16 - 16)		Chucklest	5.20
	71	8	(⁷ ³ / ₄)		Chuferos	5.20
	72	8	$(\frac{15}{16} - \frac{13}{16})$		Chuine	5.20
	73	8	$ \begin{array}{c} (\frac{15}{16} - \frac{13}{16}) \\ (1 - \frac{7}{5}) \\ (1\frac{1}{16} - \frac{15}{16}) \end{array} $		Chulan	5.20
	74	8	$(1\frac{1}{16} - \frac{15}{16})$		Chulice	6.10
	75	8	112-11		Chułpe	6.10
	76	6	$(\frac{5}{16} - \frac{1}{4})$		Chumar	2.40
	77	6	$(\frac{3}{9} - \frac{5}{16})$		Chuckle	2.40
	78	6	$(\frac{7}{16} - \frac{3}{5})$		Churched	2.40
	79	6	$(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{16})$		Chumbin	2.40
	80	6	$(\frac{5}{5} - \frac{1}{2})$		Churchdom	2.90
	81	6	$(\frac{\frac{5}{5}}{\frac{1}{6}} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}})$ $(\frac{11}{16} - \frac{9}{16})$	_	Chumbos	2.90

Wheels for Saw Gumming

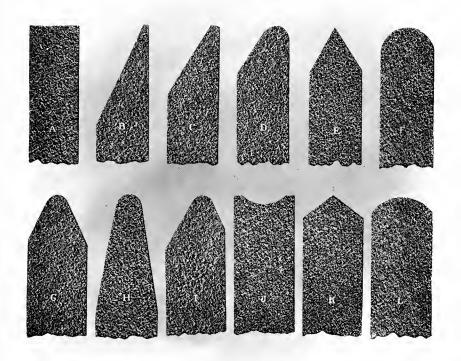
Shape	No.	D	T & F	H	Code	LIST PRICE
Churchill	82	6	$(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{8})$		Chumship	\$2.90
	83	6	$(\frac{13}{16} - \frac{11}{16})$	_	Chunchos	3.40
	84	6	$\left(\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{4}\right)$		Chuncoa	3.40
	85	6	$(\frac{15}{16} - \frac{13}{16})$	_	Chunos	3.40
	86	6	$(1 - \frac{7}{8})$	_	Chupeta	3.40
	87	6	$(1\frac{1}{16} - \frac{15}{16})$		Chupiri	3.90
	88	6	$(1\frac{1}{8} - 1)$		Chupones	3.90



	No.	D	Τ&F	H		
Covel	89	12	$(\frac{3}{8} - \frac{3}{8})$		Couriers	6.00
Cover	90	$\tilde{1}\tilde{2}$	$(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2})$		Courir	6.00
	91	$\tilde{1}\tilde{2}$	$(\frac{5}{2} - \frac{2}{5})$		Covinaire	7.80
	$\frac{31}{92}$	$\frac{12}{12}$	$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{8} - \frac{5}{8} \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{7}{8} - \frac{7}{8} \end{pmatrix}$		Covinous	7.80
	93	$1\overline{2}$	$(\frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{7})$	_	Courrais	9.50
	$9\overline{4}$	$\hat{1}\hat{2}$	(i-i)		Courriau	9.50
	$9\overline{5}$	$\frac{12}{12}$	$(1\frac{1}{8} - 1\frac{1}{5})$		Coursing	11.30
	96	$\overline{12}$	$(1\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{1}{4})$		Court	11.30
	97	$\hat{10}$	$(\frac{3}{8} - \frac{3}{8})$		Courteous	4.90
	98	10	$(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2})$		Coviello	4.90
	99	10	$(\frac{5}{5} - \frac{5}{5})$		Coviglio	6.20
	100	$\tilde{10}$	$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{8} - \frac{5}{8} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix}$		Courtesy	6.20
	101	10	$(\frac{\frac{1}{7}}{8} \frac{\frac{1}{7}}{8})$		Courtlike	7.50
	102	10	(1-1)		Courton	7.50
	103	$\overline{10}$	$(1\frac{1}{8}-1\frac{1}{8})$		Courtship	8.90
	104	10	$(1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2})$		Courumes	8.90
	105	8	$ \begin{array}{c} (3\frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{8}) \\ (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}) \\ (\frac{5}{8} - \frac{5}{8}) \\ (\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4}) \end{array} $		Covets	3.55
	106	8	$(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2})$	_	Covetous	3.55
	107	$\tilde{8}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}) \\ (\frac{5}{8} - \frac{5}{8}) \\ (\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4}) \\ (\frac{7}{8} - \frac{7}{8}) \end{array} $		Cousapier	4.40
	108	8	$(\frac{3}{4} \frac{3}{4})$		Cousiner	4.40
	109	š	$(\frac{7}{7} - \frac{7}{6})$	_	Cousinly	5.20
	110	8 8 8 8 8	(11)		Coussinet	5.20
	111	8	$(1\frac{1}{8}-1\frac{1}{8})$		Cousson	6.10
	$\overline{112}$	8	$(1\frac{1}{4}-1\frac{1}{4})$		Coutaria	6.10
	113	6	$\left(\frac{3}{8} - \frac{3}{8}\right)$	-	Covetise	2.40
	114	$\check{6}$	$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{8} & \frac{3}{8} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$		Covetable	2.40
	115	6	$(\frac{5}{8} - \frac{5}{8})$	-	Coutebar	2.90
	116	6	$(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4})$	_	Coutele	2.90
	117	6	$ \begin{array}{c} (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}) \\ (\frac{5}{8} - \frac{5}{8}) \\ (\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4}) \\ (\frac{7}{8} - \frac{7}{8}) \end{array} $		Coutha	3.40
	118	$\check{6}$	(1—1)		Couti	3.40
	119	$\tilde{6}$	$(1\frac{1}{8}-1\frac{1}{8})$		Coutiau	3.90
	120	6	$(1\frac{1}{4}-1\frac{1}{4})$		Coutitur	3.90



For prices S G, F and C Faces of Saw Gumming Wheels see straight wheel list. When ordering specify the face desired.



Shapes of Wheel Faces

ERE are shown different shapes of faces frequently used in grinding wheels. The round and bevel-faced wheels are more particularly used for gumming and sharpening saws, grinding moulding cutters, etc.

In ordering give the letter of the diagram to show the shape of face or edge required.

We are always willing to turn the faces of wheels to any desired shape, and where any shapes other than the ones shown are needed, a sketch should accompany the order.

Where no shape of face is mentioned, we understand that a square-faced wheel is wanted.

Weights of Wheels

It is frequently desirable, especially for our foreign customers, to know the weights of wheels. The table below shows the approximate net weights, in pounds, of our wheels from 3 inches to 36 inches.

Diam.					THICKN	ess in In	CHES			
in Inches	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	15	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	4
3	.14	.22	.27	.40	.56	.85	1.14	1.40	1.70	
4	.25	.38	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	4.00
5	.38	.55	.70	.90	1.48	2.30	3.10	3.85	4.65	6.20
6	.58	.88	1.17	1.76	2.30	3.44	4.60	5.75	6.90	9.40
7	.80	1.25	1.65	2.50	3.35	5.10	7.20	8.36	10	13
8	1.08	1.57	2.25	3.35	4.40	6.70	8.90	11	13	17
9	1.33	1.90	2.65	4.00	5.30	7.90	11	13	15	21
10	1.66	2.70	3.40	5.00	6.80	9.85	14	17	22	27
12	2.40	3.75	4.85	7.50	9.70	15	19	25	30	38
14	3.20	4.70	6.40	9.66	13	20	26	33	38	52
16		6.12	8.15	12	17	26	34	43	51	68
18	!		11	16	22	33	11	55	66	87
20	11			21	28	41	55	68	82	109
22	1				33	49	65	82	98	131
24					38	59	78	98	117	156
26						69	92	115	138	184
30						86	120	145	176	237
36						127	177	221	265	354

The above weights are of wheels made by the vitrified process, the process used in making more than 90 per cent of our wheels. To obtain weights of wheels made by the silicate or elastic process, add 20 per cent to the figures shown.

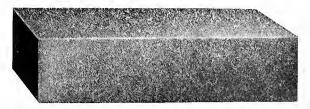
General Rule for Obtaining Weights of Wheels

To obtain the weight of vitrified wheels: square the diameter, multiply by the thickness and divide by 15.

To obtain the weight of silicate wheels: square the diameter, multiply by the thickness and divide by 13.

Price List of Rubbing Bricks

Borolon Electrolon



Subject to Discount

Size	Price per dozen	Size	Price per dozen
$8 \times 4 \times 4$	\$48.00	$6 \times 2 \times 1$	\$6.00
8 x 4 x 3	36.00	$4 \times 4 \times 4$	24.00
$8 \times 4 \times 2$	24.00	$4 \times 3 \times 3$	14.40
$8 \times 3 \times 3$	28.80	$4 \times 3 \times 2$	10.80
$8 \times 3 \times 2$	18.00	$4 \times 2 \times 2$	7.80
$8 \times 2 \times 2$	12.60	$4 \times 2 \times 1$	4.80
$8 \times 2 \times 1$	7.80	$4 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3.60
$6 \times 3 \times 3$	21.60	$4 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2.40
$6 \times 3 \times 2$	14.40	$4 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{4}$	2.40
$6 \times 2 \times 2$	10.80		

The above sizes are more commonly used for cleaning castings and other rough work. Bricks for such work are mostly made in coarse grain. We can, however, furnish them in any grain from the coarsest to the finest and in special sizes as well. They are not squared up and dressed, but are furnished just as they come from the kilns.

Price List of Electrolon Rubbing Bricks for Concrete Work

8	Х	3×3	$_{ m inches}$			per dozen,	\$28.80
8	х	2×2	inches			per dozen.	12.60

Fluted bricks have been found to be satisfactory for the rubbing down of concrete. They are more efficient than sandstone and give much longer life. By having the flutes in the bricks a faster cutting action is produced and also allows a clearance for the material removed.

Bricks for this work are usually furnished in No. 20 Grit, Grade Q.

Sticks



Price List
Subject to Discount

RO	UND STI	CKS	TRIAN	GULAR 8	STICKS	SQUARE STICKS			
Length in Inches	Diam	Price per Dozen	in Thick, per		Price per Dozen	Length in Inches	Thick.	Price per Dozen	
4	1	\$3.00	4	1	\$3.00	4	1	\$3.00	
4	$\frac{3}{4}$	2.75	4	$\frac{3}{4}$	2.75	4	$\frac{3}{4}$	2.75	
4	$\frac{5}{8}$	2.50	4	$\frac{5}{8}$	2.50	4	<u>5</u>	2.50	
4	$\frac{1}{2}$	2.25	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	2.25	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	2.25	
3	38	2.00	3	$\frac{3}{8}$	2.00	4	$\frac{3}{8}$	2.00	
2	$\frac{1}{4}$	2.00	2	$\frac{1}{4}$	2.00	4	I i	2.00	

Sticks are furnished as they come from kilns. They are not squared and trued on rubbing beds.

Grinding Wheel Dressers



No. 1 Huntington Hooded Dresser



No. 1 Cutters

Tools for truing and dressing grinding wheels should be on hand and ready to use. It is very important that the grinding wheel should be kept true at all times.

No. 1 Huntington Hooded

No. 1 Cutters. .per set

No. 2 Hooded Dresser

No. 2 Cutters . . per set

Prices upon application



No. 2 Cutters



No. 2 Hooded Dresser

Telegraph and Cable Code

Ship at once			Macer
Ship at once by freight			Macaw
Ship at once by express			MADLY
Ship at once by boat			MADAM
Ship part by express, balance by freight			Madcap
Ship us duplicate of last order at once by freight			Madefy
Ship us duplicate of last order at once by express			Madder
Ship us duplicate of order number			Maestro
Ship duplicate of last order except one grade softer			Magian
Ship duplicate of last order except one grade harder			Magna
Ship duplicate of last order except one number finer			MAGNATE
Ship duplicate of last order except two numbers finer			MAGNIFY
Ship duplicate of last order except one number coarser			Magnolia
Ship duplicate of last order except two numbers coarse			Magyar
Shipped by express			Magallon
Shipped by freight			Maganom
Shipped by parcel post			Magari
Shipped part of your order today			Magbish
Balance will be shipped			Magen
When will you ship order?			MAGNET
Can you express at once?			Maggeso
We will ship immediately			Maid
We will ship in a week's time			Маноит
We will ship in two week's time			Majesty
We will ship in three weeks' time			MALADY
We will ship in four weeks' time			Malaise
When can you ship?			Mais
We can ship			Main
If ordered at once we can ship			MAIZE
We can ship days after receipt of order			Major
Impossible to ship until			Majorcan
Wire price of			Мав
Wire price and delivery of			MACE
Net price F. O. B. Philadelphia			Масеват
Net price F. O. B. Philadelphia Quote by mail on			MAD
Quote by mail and say when you can deliver			Magic
Telegraph when you expect to ship			Majador
Shall order be entered? .			Majam
Refer to our letter of concerning			Меат
			Majestic
Referring to your telegram of Referring to our telegram of			MAKEMAN
Referring to our order number			MAKELESS
C1' f + 19			MAKESHIFT
Advise nearest you can ship from stock			MALICE
The state of the s	-		MIMBILE

Telegraph and Cable Code (Continued)

If not in stock wire nearest in stock	Malifer
Nearest in stock	MALIGIA
Can supply from stock	MALICIA
None in stock	Malica Malica
Ship nearest in stock	
	Malimbo
Must manufacture	MALKAR
How did you ship?	MAKE
Trace shipment of	\mathbf{MALE}
Will have tracer sent	. Malt
Price F. O. B. our works	. Manage
Price F. O. B. cars New York	
Price F. O. B. steamer New York	
Price F. O. B. steamer Philadelphia	
Add to our order	
Duplicate our order	. Marst
Have no unfilled orders	. MAT
Send what you can on order	
Send sample of stub of satisfactory wheel	
Sample or stub not received	May
Send sketch of wheels required	
Sketch not received	MEAD
Advise description of work wheels are to be used on	
Please reply to our letter of concerning	
Enter order and hold for shipping instructions	
Entirely out of wheels must have shipment at once	
These wheels must be wire web	
Ship elastic wheels on our order number	MALLARD
3" safety taper	
½" safety taper	
Order delayed account of mishap must make over	Mallow

Style of Face

All wheels furnished square unless otherwise designated

B-FaceFacade	F-Face, FACULTY	J-Face Faintness
C-FaceFacial	$G ext{-Face}Faded$	K-Face Fairhood
D-FaceFaction	H-FaceFagot	L-Face Fairings
E-FaceFactory	I-Face Fainted	

If shape required is shown on pages 49 to 112 use the Code Word given for that particular wheel to designate shape and dimensions. Code Words for grain and grade wanted should also be given.

Telegraph and Cable Code

For Wheel Dimensions

Diam. Inehes	Code	Thick- ness Inches	Code	Size Hole Inches	Code	Grain	Code
$\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 4 & 3 & 8 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 2$	Azaro Azetas Azgad Azimos Azoic Azoic Azoic Azotic Azure Axabo Axati Axeman Axial Axicorn Axillary Axinite Axiom Axius Awoke Awkward Awhile Awning Awful Aware Avait Avoid Avert Avast Avail Autumn Authority Author Author Author Attract Attire Attack Atlas Atlantic Atom	$\frac{1_{1993}^{69}}{1_{1993}^{69}} = \frac{3_{16}^{69}}{1_{1993}^{69}} = \frac{7_{16}^{69}}{1_{1993}^{69}} = \frac{3_{16}^{69}}{1_{1993}^{69}} = \frac{1_{1893}^{69}}{1_{1993}^{69}} = \frac{1_{1893}$	Buzz Buzzard Buyer Buxifer Buxifer Buxom Boxer Button Butment Butler Business Bushel Burrow Burst Bundle Bullock Bullet Bulk Bullet Bruiser Brook Bruiser Brook Bronze Brink Brighton Brave Brave Brand Branch Braxe	$\frac{16^{246} \cdot 16^{44} \cdot 16^{16} \cdot 1$	Cynic Cyclone Cycle Cutlass Cuttlass Cutting Custard Custom Cushion Curve Current Curly Cupola Cubic Crust Crude Crude Crown Cross Croak Critic Crisp Creep Cream Crank Cranium Crane Crande Crant Crande Crack Craft Crade Crack Crown Cross Croun Croun Cranberry Cramp Cranberry Cramp Craft Croun Covert Cousin Courtesy Court Court Courtage Coupon	10 12 14 16 20 24 30 36 46 50 60 70 80 90 100 120 150 180 220 F	Dabble Dagger Dainty Dainty Dance Deacon Debate Deface Default Defer Delude Demon Demse Dent Dental Depart Depict

Telegraph and Cable Code

Class of Work

Grinding rough eastings	Mannish
Grinding rough steel castings	MANATEE
Grinding small steel castings	Mandarm
Grinding small malleable-iron castings	MANDATE
Grinding large malleable-iron castings	MANDIBLE
Grinding light cast-iron castings	Mandrake
Grinding heavy cast-iron castings	MANE
Grinding chilled iron castings	Manege
Grinding wrought iron	
Grinding brass and bronze castings	
Grinding rough work in general	Manifold
Grinding lathe and planer tools	MANIKIN
Grinding small lathe and planer tools	MANIPLE
General machine shop use	
Grinding wood-working tools	Manse
Grinding stove fittings	
Surfacing steel-tempered plows	
Surfacing soft-steel plows	$_{ m Maraud}$
Surfacing chilled iron plows	MARBLE
Surfacing hardened steel	Margay
Grinding molding bits and cutters	MARINE
Gumming and sharpening saws	MARITAL
Reamers, taps, milling cutters, etc. (hand grinding)	MARMOT
Reamers, taps, milling cutters, etc. (special machines) .	Maroon
Drop forgings	
Car-wheel grinding	$_{ m Marque}$
Grinding knives on automatic grinder	
Soft steel spindles on universal grinder	Marsh
Hardened steel spindles on universal grinder	Marvel

Domestic Distributors of Abrasive Wheels

Fulton Supply Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio Des Moines, Iowa Detroit, Michigan Dubugue, Iowa Duluth, Minnesota Easton, PennsylvaniaGrand Rapids, Michigan Green Bay, Wisconsin Indiana polis, Indiana Jacksonville, Florida Janesville, Wisconsin Johnson City, Tennessee Kansas City, Missouri Lancaster, Pennsylvania Lansing, Michigan Los Angeles, California Manitowae, Wisconsin Menominee, Michigan Merrill, Wisconsin Milwankre, Wisconsin Minneapolis, Minnesota Muncie, Indiana Omaha, Nebraska Pekin, Illinois Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Quincy, Illinois Reading, Pennsylvania Richmond, Virginia Rochester, New York Rockford, Illinois St. Louis, Missouri Scranton, Pennsylvania San Antonio, Texas . Sheboygan, Wisconsin Texarkana, Arkansas Washington, North Carolina Watertown, New York Wansau, Wisconsin Wilmington, North Carolina

THE EASTERN HARDWARE CO. BICKNELL MANUFACTURING CO. R. B. McKim Co. CEDAR RAPIDS PUMP Co. Mills & Lupton Supply Co. ABRASIVE COMPANY No. 566 W. Washington Blvd. Doermann-Roehrer Co. Strong, Carlisle & Hammond Co. IOWA MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO. Buhl Sons Co. GEORGE W. HEALEY CO. Marshall-Wells Hardware Co. Losey & Co. Barclay, Ayers & Bertsch Morley-Murphy Hardware Co. Indianapolis Belting & Supply Co. J. G. Christopher Co. BICKNELL MANUFACTURING Co. Summers Hardware Co. Faeth Iron Co. Herr & Co. MICHIGAN SUPPLY CO. SMITH-BOOTH-USHER CO. J. J. STANGEL HARDWARE CO. Northern Hardware & Supply Co. Merrill Iron Works Phillip Gross Hardware & Supply Co. Northern Machinery Co. Kimbrough Hardware Co. Sunderland Machinery & Supply Co. Velde Roelfs Co. Machinists Supply Co. Tenk Hardware Co. Bard Hardware Co. Southern Railway Supply Co. Haverstick & Co. SWORDS BROTHERS Co. Geller, Ward & Hasner Howe. Co. BITTENBENDER Co. Alamo Iron Works Prange-Guessenhainer Buhrman-Pharr Hardware Co. McKeel-Richardson Hardware Co. W. W. Conde Hardware Co. Bauman Hardware Co. STANDARD SUPPLY Co.

Foreign Agencies

Canada	Austen Bros.	Halifax, N. S.
Canaaa	CANADIAN B. K. MORTON Co., Ltd.	$\{ egin{array}{c} \mathbf{Montreal} \\ \mathbf{Toronto} \end{array} \}$
England Wales Scotland Ireland	Burton, Griffiths & Co., Ltd.	London, E. C., England
France Belgium Switzerland	FENWICK FRERES & Co.	Paris Liege Zurich
Norway Sweden Denmark	AKT. WILH. SONESSON & Co.	$egin{array}{l} \mathbf{Malmo} \\ \mathbf{Stockholm} \\ \mathbf{Gothenburg} \\ \mathbf{Copenhagen} \end{array} egin{array}{l} \mathbf{Sweden} \\ \mathbf{Copenhagen} \end{array}$
Finland	Julius Tallberg	Helsingfors
Holland	Spliethoff, Beeuwkes & Co.	Rotterdam
Italy	ALFRED HERBERT, LTD.	Milan
Spain	J. Vilaseca Bas	Barcelona
New Zealan	d Swinnock & Palmer	Auckland
Australia	Engineering Supply Co. of Australia, Ltd.	Brisbane
Australia	B. K. Morton, Prop., Ltd.	Melbourne Sydney
Russia	Bureau Technique Francais, Ltd.	Petrograd Vladivostock, Siberia
Japan	Bureau Technique Francais, Ltd.	Yokohama
Argentine Republic, S. A. Uruguay, S. A.	A. G. Burbanks	Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic
Peru, S. A.	Enrique Humphreys & Co.	Lima

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